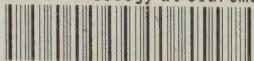


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The Indianapolis Area of the Methodist Episcopal Church

Christ First



SOLDIERS AND SAILORS MONUMENT
CIRCLE, INDIANAPOLIS

THIS famous monument, one of the most noted and distinctive in America, stands on the spot where, in 1820, the first gospel sermon preached on the site of the future city of Indianapolis was delivered from a log pulpit. The preacher was Rezin Hammond, an eccentric Methodist pioneer. There were but few whites in and about the place. The city was not laid out until 1821. A union Sunday school was formed in 1822. Denominational organizations came later.

First Quadrennium

1920

1924

The Area Force

Resident Bishop, FREDERICK D. LEETE
307 Hume-Mansur Building.
Indianapolis

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Acknowledgement

The thanks of the Area are due to all those who have co-operated in making possible a volume like this.

To the fathers and founders of early Indiana Methodism the grateful recognition of the present generation is justly due.

To the faithful pastors and laymen of the churches be praise given for reports whose totals attach great credit to the Area.

To all officials and helpers, within and without the Area, our obligation for service rendered is hereby acknowledged.

To contributors of facts, histories and special articles herewith presented, we give glad tribute.

And now, in future, and always may we all make

Christ First

Constituent Elements of the Indianapolis Area

This Area comprises the following units:—

- Four annual conferences, three of which are wholly in Indiana;
- Twenty-two districts, under superintendents;
- 1,594 churches, and 787 homes for pastors;
- 1,006 preachers, and 243 supply pastors;
- 297,927 members of churches in the Area;
- 280,294 enrolled members of Sunday schools;
- 27,286 in Epworth Leagues, 11,491 in Junior Leagues;
- Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary societies, Ladies Aids, Hospital guilds, Calendar clubs, Boy Scouts, Brotherhoods and many other adjunct organizations;
- Two colleges, DePauw University, Evansville College;
- Four Methodist hospitals, Indianapolis, Ft. Wayne, Gary, Princeton;
- One Old People's Home, Warren;
- One Girl's School, One Deaconess Home;
- Two Orphanage Foundations, Greencastle, Bashor;
- Two Wesley Foundations, Indiana University, Bloomington, Purdue University, West Lafayette;
- Three Epworth League Institutes, Battle Ground, Epworth Forest, Mitchell, besides the German Institute, Dale, of Detroit Area.

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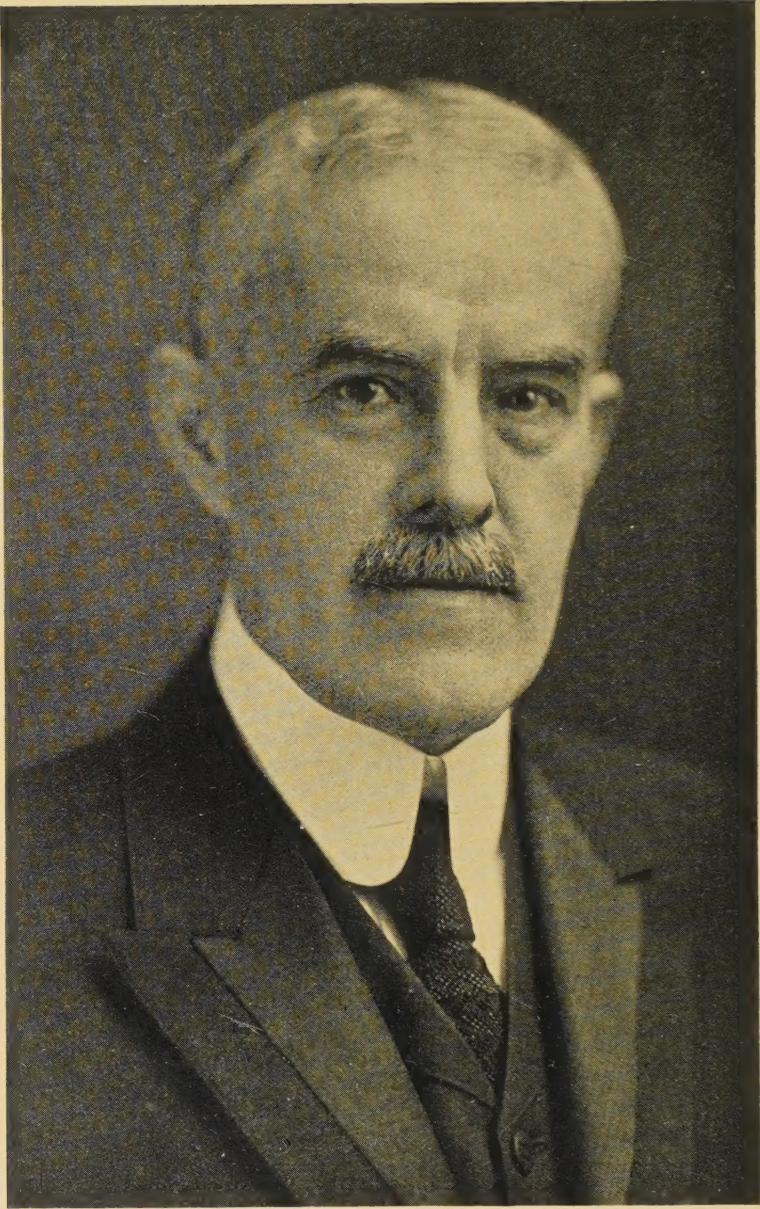
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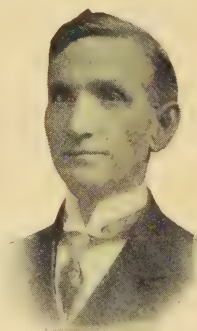


FREDERICK DELAND LEETE, D.D., L.H.D., LL.D.,
Resident Bishop, Indianapolis Area

Early Indiana Methodism

Whatever may be the authentic historical basis for some of the conflicting claims made by certain localities as to priority of origin of organized Methodism within the present borders of Indiana, it has never at any time been questioned that Old Bethel Meeting-House, erected near Charlestown in the year 1807, was the first house of worship ever built in our state by the people called Methodists.

In the following presentation, the writer has studiously avoided making unsupported statements or assertions, confining the treatment to a mere thumb-nail summary of indisputable historic facts gleaned from many sources, but in the main based upon the Old Bethel Quarterly Records from 1807 to 1924; a letter written by The Rev. Joseph Tarkington, 1835; a written statement contributed by The Rev. George Knight Hester, both of whom were pioneer Methodist preachers and had knowledge of these things from the beginning; and a statement made by a pioneer Methodist layman who was a contemporary of Bishop McEndree, Peter Cartwright, Moses Ashworth and others.



J. EDWARD MURR

In the year 1801 there came from the State of Kentucky to what is now known as Clark County, Indiana, a very young man by the name of Samuel Parker who notwithstanding the fact that he was not a licensed preacher, nevertheless professed to be called of God to go among these pioneer settlers in the Clark Grant and publish glad tidings of good things. This he did from house to house for some while. Subsequently he was joined by Edward Talbott also a citizen of Kentucky and the two held a Camp Meeting at a place called Springville.

In view of Methodism's phenomenal growth since, culminating in our day in the formation of the Indianapolis Area with a Resident Bishop, it is interesting to note that during the year 1802 Bishop William McKendree crossed the Ohio River in a "Jo-Boat" having as his objective this pioneer settlement. He was ferried over the river by a Brother Robbinet and was taken to Mr. Gazaway's cabin. He preached in this home and spent two nights and days at Robertson's and Jacob's residences also, preaching at both places. He then crossed to Louisville and preached while there what has been claimed to be the first sermon ever preached in that city by a Methodist preacher.



PETER CARTWRIGHT
Famous Early Methodist
Preacher.



REV. JOHN SHRADER
Pioneer Preacher



WILLIAM MCKENDREE
Fourth Methodist Epis-
copal Bishop.

During the year 1802 Benjamin Lakin, a recognized itinerant preacher, who

was then serving the Salt River Circuit, came to Clark County, Indiana, the allowable presumption being that this was on McKendree's advice. In any case, he organized Methodist societies at Gazaway's, Nathan Robertson's and Jacob's homes. These societies were included as a part of the Salt River Circuit, and were regularly served by Lakin the remainder of that year and throughout the whole of the year 1803. In the year 1804 Lakin was followed by the celebrated backwoods preacher, Peter Cartwright.

In 1806 a separate Circuit was formed and was called Silver Creek. In 1807 the first Church or Meeting-House, destined to be permanent, was erected. The location was on the farm of Nathan Robertson, one of five brothers, all of whom were Methodists. This Meeting House stood on a slight elevation about three hundred yards distant from a pioneer fort, which served the surrounding community as a place of refuge during Indian uprisings. There is a record of at least one siege of this character and yet strange to say Old Bethel was not molested by the foe.



FIRST M.E. CHURCH BUILT IN INDIANA BUILT IN 1808.
3 MILES NORTH OF CHARLESTON.

In this early Bethel the Rev. James Garner preached the first Christmas sermon ever preached by a Methodist preacher in Indiana. This occasion was in reality the dedicatory service and there was fine appropriateness in the choice of the text which may also quite properly be regarded as early Methodism's challenge to the future: "We have seen His star in the east and come to worship Him."

The Old Log Meeting-House was used as a place of worship for just fifty years and then abandoned. Later it was converted into a barn for housing sheep. One cannot escape the suggestion made, in view of this later service, that the business of shepherding the flocks by night was at least beautifully appropriate.

The Indiana Methodist Conference of 1903 instructed the writer to purchase the old abandoned structure and restore it to its original location. This was done. It was found necessary to replace one log. It chanced that the Robertson's barn erected at about the same time as the Old Bethel, was then being dismantled and a log was obtained from this building and inserted in the church as it stands today. The building is enclosed and in a fair state of preservation, but is far removed from the beaten pathway of travel. The Indiana Conference at its last session voted to remove this old church to Indianapolis and thus place it where it may be seen by the many. It has been in the thought of some that this first church should be placed within the new Area headquarters building.

In view of the challenging fact that a layman—Samuel Parker—was the first to

introduce Methodism in our state, an effort was made without success to identify him with the Samuel Parker sent out by our Foreign Missionary Society in the year 1835 to Walla Walla.

Late in the autumn of the year 1804, a small log meeting-house twenty by eighteen feet was erected near Gazaway's cabin. The men had a fire during the day since the weather was quite cold. On the night of the day of the "raising", thus before the building had been roofed or floored, it burned to the ground.

According to the 1810 census, Indiana had a population of 24,520, including 755 Methodists. In 1820 the state had 144,178 residents. Methodism numbered 4,410 persons. Indiana then belonged to Illinois Conference, which met in Charlestown, Indiana, in the year 1825. Every preacher reached this conference on horseback. The building is yet standing in which this conference was held. It would not accommodate the forthcoming annual conference at Indianapolis, were it thirty times its size. So early as this the bishop read out "Madison Station, Samuel Bassett; Salem Station, William Shaubs". Preachers predicted that our itinerant system was gone.

In 1826 the third Illinois Conference met at Bloomington. We had three districts—Madison, Charlestown, and Wabash. We had that year 10,840 members.

Lawrenceburg became a station in 1827 and Indianapolis in 1828.

In 1828 the Illinois Conference met at Madison: members in the state numbered 15,593. Note the pace with population.

In the year 1830 Illinois Conference met at Vincennes. Bishop Roberts was sick, and the Rev. Samuel Thompson was elected to preside. The Indianapolis District was organized at this conference. James Armstrong, who was the Indianapolis Station preacher, was made Presiding Elder. This District then took in Indianapolis of course, Fall Creek Circuit, White Lick, Greencastle, Rockville (Columbus way), Crawfordsville, Logansport. Edward R. Ames was admitted to this conference on trial. I could here give you a story that has always been handed along, but you and I would not care to act upon it in this matter, but I am more than half persuaded to believe that it was founded well. Ames was quite unpromising in health and there was considerable discussion of his case. All along we had the occasional brother of color, and the story is that the vote was a tie, or to be exact one vote more was necessary to get him in, and an old colored brother who had not voted said, "I votes for Brudder Ames", and he went in.

In 1831 Illinois Conference met at Indianapolis. We had five districts, forty-one circuits, 18,853 white members, and 182 colored ones.

In 1832 Indiana Conference organized and met at New Albany. Before passing from the period of beginnings just covered, it is interesting to note that the Rev. John Shrader was asked to leave Old Bethel Circuit in the year 1818 to go to New Albany and preach for a class of seven. He preached his first sermon in a saloon. This was also true at Vevay, Indiana, and perhaps in yet other places. Think of it, in just sixteen years from seven members with no church building to an annual conference.

Aside from his pastorate of Old Bethel, Peter Cartwright was at Vincennes in 1808 and started us there. In 1812-13 he was presiding elder of Wabash District.

In 1835 the Rev. Joseph Tarkington wrote somewhat concerning Methodist beginnings down state. He gives this: I pass it to you. "A camp meeting was held in the woods near my home. Elijah Whitten preached at nine o'clock. Enoch G.



Wood—father of our Dr. Henry Wood whom you know—preached at eleven o'clock. At one o'clock the presiding elder, Calvin Ruter (one of the founders of DePauw); at three P. M., Edward R. Ames (bishop later); and at early candlelight I held forth. Leaving out of the calculation the night service it was the best pulpit performance I ever heard or witnessed." No wonder, they were all giants! In the interest of history, it is fortunate that we are able to present the following roster of preachers in the first pastoral charge of Methodism in Indiana.

SALT RIVER AND SHELBY

1802—BENJ. LAKIN AND RALPH LOTSPEICH.
 1803—ADJET MCGUIRE.
 1804—B. LAKIN AND PETER CARTWRIGHT.
 1805—ASA SHINN AND D. YOUNG.
 1806—FREDERICK HOOD
 1807—MOSES ASHWORTH.
 1808—JOSIAH CRAWFORD.
 1809—SELA PAINE.
 1810—ISAAC LINDSEY.
 1811—WILLIAM McMAHIN.
 1812—THOMAS NELSON.
 1813—CHARLES HARRISON, SUPPLIED BY JAMES GARNER.
 1814—SHADRACK RUARK.
 1815—JOSEPH KINCAID.
 1816—JOSEPH POWNAL.
 1817—JOHN CORD.
 1818—DAVID SHARPE.
 1819—CALVIN RUTER AND JOB PARKER.

CHARLESTOWN

1820—CALVIN RUTER AND WILLIAM CRAVENS.
 1821—JAMES ARMSTRONG.
 1822—JAMES ARMSTRONG.
 1823—SAMUEL HAMILTON AND CALVIN RUTER.
 1824—JAMES L. THOMPSON AND JAMES GARNER
 1825—ALLEN WILEY AND GEORGE RANDEL.
 1826—ALLEN WILEY AND JAMES GARNER.
 1827—G. LOCKE, CALVIN RUTER AND E. G. WOOD.
 1828—JOHN W. REYNOLDS AND JAMES SCOTT.
 1829—JOHN W. REYNOLDS AND JAMES SCOTT.
 1830—JAMES THOMPSON.
 1831—WILLIAM MOORE AND D. M. MURPHY.
 1832—JOHN MILLER AND Z. GAMES.
 1833—JOHN MILLER AND GEORGE M. BESWICK.
 1834—JOSEPH TARKINGTON.
 1835—ISAAC McELROY AND JOHN S. BAYLESS.
 1836—WILLIAM V. DANIELS AND THOMAS S. GUNN.
 1837—WILLIAM V. DANIELS AND JESSE C. HARBIN.
 1838—ISAAC OWENS AND E. RUTLEDGE.
 1839—ISAAC OWENS AND THOMAS J. DOYLE.
 1840—CHARLES BONNER AND THOMAS J. DOYLE.
 1841—C. B. JONES AND M. BENTON.
 1842—C. B. JONES AND R. WHITMAN.
 1843—JOHN KIGER.

1844—JOHN KIGER.
 1845—ENOCH G. WOOD.
 1846—JOHN A. BROUSE.
 1847—JOHN A. BROUSE.
 1848—MILTIADES MILLER.
 1849—ANTHONY ROBINSON.
 1850—ANTHONY ROBINSON.
 1851—AMOS BUSSEY.

CHARLESTOWN STATION

1852—ALFRED B. NESBET.
 1853—ALFRED B. NESBET.
 1854—SAMPSON TINCHER.
 1855—SAMPSON TINCHER.
 1856—THOMAS G. BEHARRELL.
 1857—DAVIS STIVERS.
 1858—SAMUEL LONGDEN.
 1859—L. FORBES.
 1860-1862—JAMES A. BESWICK.
 1862-1865—GEORGE L. CURTIS.
 1865-1867—WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.
 1867-1869—J. W. CHAFFIN.
 1869-1870—ASBURY HESTER AND REZIN HAMMOND.
 1870-1872—FRANCIS S. POTTS.
 1872-1874—ENOCH HENRY WOODS.
 1874-1875—F. S. WOODCOCK.
 1875-1877—J. A. MAXWELL.
 1877-1878—ASBURY WILKINSON.
 1878-1879—A. W. ADKINSON.
 1879-1882—JAMES A. SARGENT.
 1882-1885—T. B. McCLAIN.
 1885-1886—S. A. BRIGHT.
 1886-1888—JOSEPH COTTON.
 1888-1890—J. R. T. LATHROP.
 1890-1893—REUBEN H. MOORE.
 1893-1895—L. N. JONES.
 1895-1896—GEORGE M. SMITH.
 1896-1901—JAMES L. FUNKHOUSER.
 1901-1903—ROBERT A. KEMP.
 1903-1908—J. EDWARD MURR.
 1908-1911—SAMUEL REID.
 1911-1912—C. L. CHAPMAN.
 1912-1914—S. O. DORSEY.
 1914-1917—JOSEPH G. MOORE.
 1917-1919—H. D. STERRITT.
 1919-1921—F. A. GUTHRIE.
 1921-1923—T. J. ANTHONY.
 1923-1924—E. D. C. KOETH.

In 1813 you will observe that I say Thomas Harrison was the preacher in charge. He refused to serve for some reason and James Garner served as a supply that year.

It will be seen that in 1809 Sela Paine was pastor. A camp meeting was held near the Old Bethel Church, and here it was that George Knight Hester "got religion under Sela Paine". Hester was the father of giants, William McKendree Hester.

and Francis Asbury Hester in particular. Aunt Bene Hester, his wife, is reported to have led all of the celebrated Methodist family into the church, who gave us some six preachers—the Bovard family.

It is interesting to note that Allen Wiley was the preacher in charge, in the year 1825, when the Illinois Conference met at Charlestown. He was one of the active founders of Indiana Asbury, and was for fourteen years a presiding elder, his district at one time stretching from the Ohio to Michigan. In 1869 and 1870 you will observe that Rezin Hammond was one of the preachers. This is the man who preached the first sermon ever preached in the city of Indianapolis. He used a log for a pulpit and his hearers sat about on fallen trees and stumps. The place was on the exact spot of the Soldier's and Sailor's Monument. The time was 1820. Hammond was buried at Charlestown.

I did not know him, but I have often engaged men in conversation concerning this matter. During my stay in Charlestown I came to know all of the older citizens there and everyone of them well remembered Hammond and *all* of them that took any occasion to speak of him at all invariably referred to this circumstance of his preaching the sermon on a log in what is now the Monument Place.

Since the days of its institution, Methodism has steadily gone forward in Indiana until it is recognized as the outstanding and typical Church in the state. It is a far away call from the old log meeting house of our forefathers to the present annual conferences, with nearly three hundred thousand members, and at least as many more adherents. One is ready to think of the prophetic utterance of Bishop Asbury in 1783, "O America! It certainly will be the glory of the world for religion".

The two monuments which appear in this article are at the graves of Bishop Thomas Bowman, above, which is in Greencastle cemetery and Bishop Robert R. Roberts, below, on DePauw campus.



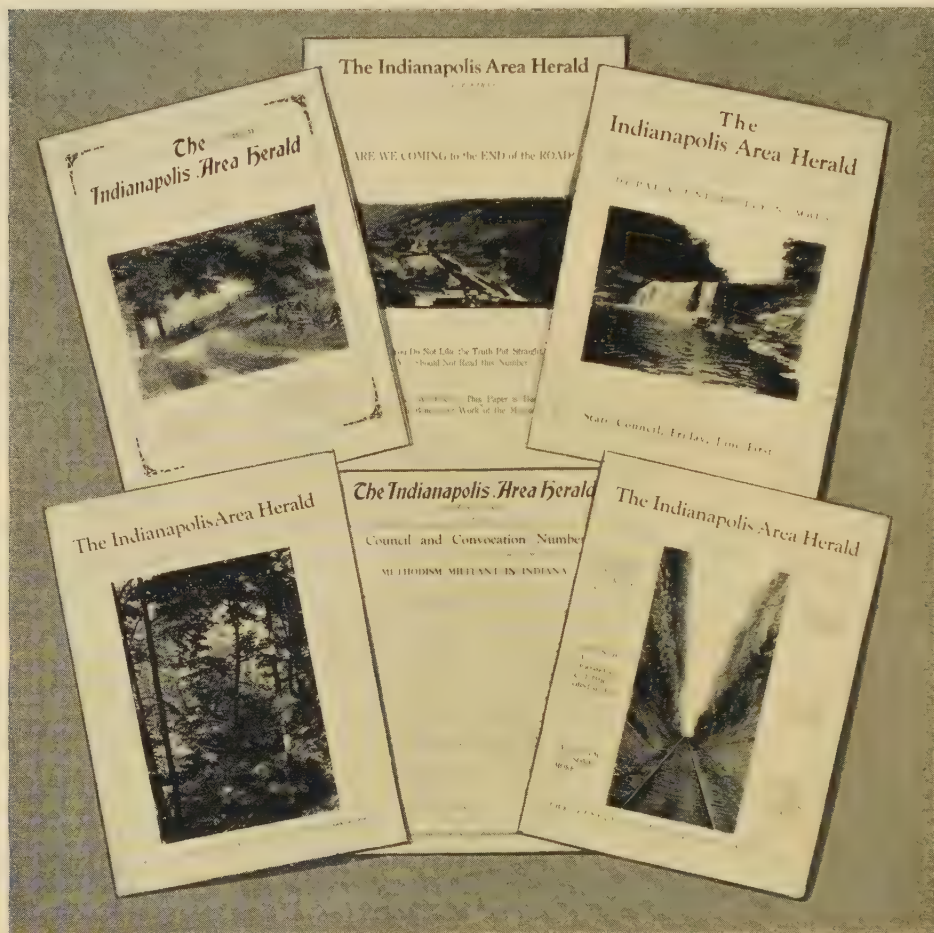
THE NORTH SALEM CHURCH

This new structure, costing \$59,000, is considered the finest church building in a rural town in Indiana. The chief credit should go to a layman who possesses the fine old Methodist name of Murphy.

Contrast with First Church picture.

The Most Interesting Area Paper in the Church

This little sheet is attractive and informing, and is not a one-string bulletin, but represents the whole field of our activities.



SUGGESTIONS OF A PROMINENT PASTOR CONCERNING ONE OF OUR ERA PROJECTS

Rev. Warren W. Wiant, Mishawaka, North Indiana Conference, declares that an adequate Headquarters Building should be erected in the capital city of the state because:

1. Under the General Conference provision, the State of Indiana makes an ideal Area for travel and communication.
2. It is the second Area in the United States in number of members of the Church.
3. The location, the boundaries, the strength of the Church all immediately declare the Area as permanent in Methodism.
4. With the establishment of the new Area came new needs for offices and general headquarters.
5. Methodism is then face to face with the alternative of either renting through the years, or of owning her own building.
6. Numerically and financially, Indiana Methodism is well able to secure her own center.
7. Increasing property values and the constant demands for good locations make it imperative that we should proceed at the earliest possible moment.
8. Indiana Methodism needs just such a venture to reveal her strength and to develop an Area consciousness.
9. The state goal for a half million members means that Methodism has a glorious future in Indiana, that must be organized, conserved and rightly directed.
10. Our statesmanship is in the crucible. The challenge of a new day is upon us. We cannot go back to the yesterdays. Our fathers feared not to enter Indiana's virgin swamps and forests, and to be worthy of their faith we must go forward. An adequate Area Center in Indianapolis is a worthwhile goal.

Methodism's Onward March

The Methodist Episcopal Church has now a membership of 4,774,520, an increase in 1923 of 104, 523 and in the past four years of 465,608.

This church has 18,392 preachers in its American pulpits and 1,850 men and women are employed in its missionary program.

In all, counting preachers, missionaries, 3,200 teachers in colleges and secondary schools, deaconesses, nurses and others, the Methodist Episcopal Church is now using the full time of 30,000 men and women in its vocational activities.

Our Church supports 175 hospitals and homes, valued at \$40,000,000. Think of the hundreds of thousands of patients treated in these institutions annually. This looks like service.

Methodist Episcopal Sunday schools enroll for Bible study 4,929,460. This is an increase for the past four years of 510,201.

Half a million more Methodist Bible students than four years ago! We are getting quite a number of Sunday schools now with more than 2,000 pupils. East Calvary, Philadelphia, leads with 3,734 members.

What about attendance at Sunday School? Not only are enrollments larger, but in actual presence 336,541 more pupils are in Methodist Bible classes every Sunday now than were there in 1920.

Week-day religious education is now organized in 800 centers in America. In at least 300 of these the Methodist Church is co-operating.

The Methodist Episcopal churches of America own and conduct 75 educational institutions, colleges, universities, vocational and training schools. Three of these, Boston, Northwestern and Syracuse Universities are among the largest institutions of learning in the country.

36 homes for old people, 45 orphanages, 11 houses for working girls, are among the human ministries of our own Church in the United States.

The Methodist Book Concern is one of the foremost publishing houses of all history. It possesses assets of over \$7,000,000 and does from five to seven millions of dollars worth of business annually. It prints all the Abingdon Press books, and the Sunday school papers, books and helps for a score of denominations.

The Methodist Episcopal churches in foreign fields have doubled their membership in ten years.

Methodist Episcopal Membership in American Areas

<i>Area</i>	<i>Present Membership</i>	<i>Increase For Four Years</i>
Atlanta	116,770	5,585
Boston	145,240	10,991
Buffalo	208,953	8,543
Chattanooga	98,752	5,514
Chicago	256,318	24,983
Cincinnati	436,933	36,252
Denver	71,284	8,319
Detroit	174,896	11,189
Helena	39,554	2,315
Indianapolis	297,927	32,821
New Orleans	113,122	3,891
New York City	217,141	8,393
Omaha	283,962	16,704
Philadelphia	283,493	12,937
Pittsburgh	282,564	21,022
Portland	80,467	15,616
St. Louis	169,075	8,205
St. Paul	163,222	20,025
San Francisco	117,498	24,487
Washington	263,486	19,260
Wichita	227,672	26,013

Indiana Methodism---General Facts

Indianapolis Area is second in total membership among the areas of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The figures in the last Year Book for the three leading areas are Cincinnati, 436,933; Indianapolis, 297,927; Omaha, 283,962.

In 1923, this area had the largest net membership gain of the American areas. In each of the three previous years the standing was third. For the whole quadrennium, the second place goes to Indiana, our percentage of gain being greater than in the case of the area holding first place.

Six of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church were elected from conferences of Indianapolis Area. Two began their conference membership here.

Pennington, builder of the old state capital at Corydon, was a Methodist. It is said he holds the longest record for continuous service in the General Assembly. He and Hugh Cull, an itinerant preacher, the first Methodist to reach Wayne County, and who lived to be 105, are reputed to have been the backers of Governor Jennings in making the fight against the attempt of General Harrison and others to establish slavery in Indiana. This occurred in 1816 at Corydon when fifty men met there to make the first constitution.

It is reputed that William Loudon, a layman, foster grandfather of members of the Murr family, started the first Methodist Sunday school in the state.

Support of pastors in this area has gained as follows during the past four years: Indiana Conference has increased from \$346,589 to \$470,318; Lexington from \$75,154 to \$127,048; North Indiana from \$346,332 to \$473,429; Northwest Indiana from \$241,044 to \$324,132. The support of veteran preachers has doubled in two conferences, almost doubled in a third, and very largely increased in the fourth.

THE PRICE OF THIS VOLUME IS ONE DOLLAR

Quadrennial Report

BISHOP FREDERICK D. LEETE

First Years of the Indianapolis Area, 1920-1924, as Presented to the General Conference, Springfield, Massachusetts, May, 1924.

NO TRIALS FOR MINISTERIAL DELINQUENCY

The four conferences of the Indianapolis Area, three white, one colored, contain 1,006 preachers, not including 243 supplies. At the sessions of the conferences these names have been called annually for four years for the passage of character, making over 4,000 such calls. No trials have been held, and in no case have charges of personal immorality been preferred against a preacher.

No one can deny that the moral strength of the Church depends very largely upon the character of its ministers. The above splendid record is not due to covering up known facts, accusations or substantial rumors. Why is the area able to present this account? Evangelical piety of a sincere type is one answer. Indiana preachers are too busy to give Satan much chance at them. The area motto is "Christ First." Where He is first, temptation is easily conquered. Our younger men have been plainly warned as to the perils of Christian leadership. Theological controversy has not weakened ethical morale. The business of Christ has absorbed the passions of life.

MEMBERSHIP GAIN 32,821

Four conferences have reported membership statistics for four years each. Of these sixteen reports, all save two have been gains. The Year Book shows that the area gained each year of the four from 4,987, the lowest, to 12,601, the highest net addition.

Conference net gains for the quadrennium are as follows:

Indiana	10,065
Lexington	6,315
North Indiana	9,056
Northwest Indiana	7,385

Total net gain

32,821

This increase above all losses is twelve and two-tenths percent. for the four years. Its consistent distribution over the years and through the conferences is believed to be due to constant emphasis upon evangelism as the law of progress, to eclectic methods with much use of pastoral evangelism, very wide-spread revival meetings, and well directed personal work. The general activity of the churches in social and community service has not been without evangelistic bearings and significance. The total membership credited to this area is 292,940.

CHURCH AND PARSONAGE INCREASE, \$3,816,714

Indiana Methodism is lamentably underbuilt. The area, compared with others, received but a small percentage of aid from Centenary Church Extension funds. Many large congregations have cramped buildings, and old-style plants are far too common. Some progress has been made in church and parsonage building. The next quadrennium vastly more work of this nature must be done, if Methodism is to do what is asked of it, and if it is to keep its leading position among the denominations operating in the state. The largest net gain in property is that of Indiana Conference, \$1,420,663. Naturally the smallest increase, but one which is very creditable, is that of Lexington Conference, \$582,526. North Indiana Conference increased its property values \$855,385; Northwest, \$958,140. All debts have been cut out of these figures. 787 parsonages and 1,594 churches are valued at \$17,644,132.

MORE THAN FIVE MILLIONS OF BENEVOLENCES

From the General Minutes, the payments of the four conferences of Indianapolis Area to Disciplinary Benevolences are taken as follows:

Indiana	\$1,616,638
Lexington	147,988
North Indiana	1,850,139
Northwest Indiana	969,114
Total	<hr/> \$4,583,879

In addition to this sum, the local minutes disclose more than eight hundred thousand dollars of annual conference benevolences, as follows:

Indiana	\$407,648
Lexington	27,026
North Indiana	240,385
Northwest Indiana	147,818
Total	<hr/> \$822,877

While this benevolent giving has been going forward, pastoral salaries and funds for retired preachers have made very substantial and gratifying advances, proportionately as large as elsewhere. In large sections of the State, Indiana Methodists are anything but wealthy. The Calumet region, the mining districts, and part of the Ohio River country necessarily reduce the total philanthropic giving, and certain sections are missionary territory.

RAPIDLY GROWING INSTITUTIONS

DePauw University continues its successful career under the leadership of President George R. Grose. A million dollar endowment campaign was successfully concluded December 31st last. Prior to this, the college was able to report property values of \$1,151,134 and endowment, wholly productive, \$2,611,902. The total resources show an increase for the quadrennium of \$1,623,702. No annual financial deficits ever appear. Competitive scholarships provided by Mr. Edward Rector, bring to Greencastle hundreds of honor men from high schools of the country.

Evansville College perpetuates the honorable record of old Moore's Hill. The main building, costing over \$350,000, one of the most beautiful college edifices in America, was dedicated June 16, 1922. President A. F. Hughes has a constantly growing student body. At the time of preparation of this report the college is in a million dollar endowment campaign with good prospects.

Four hospitals in one system are located at Indianapolis, Ft. Wayne, Princeton, and Gary, valued at two million dollars above all indebtedness with over 600 beds, giving service to more than 12,000 patients annually, including more than \$60,000 worth of free work. Dr. George M. Smith is superintendent. The events of the quadrennium have been the erection of the 90 bed Gary hospital, dedicated May 27, 1923, and the addition of a quarter million dollar wing to the Indianapolis plant.

One home for the aged at Warren, Ind., Dr. B. S. Hollopeter, secretary; one active orphanage, J. L. Stout, superintendent; a girls' school at Rensselaer; a Deaconess home in Indianapolis; Friendship House, Gary; are interesting foundations with over a half million of resources.

CHURCH SOCIETIES MAKE PROGRESS

The Sunday Schools of Indianapolis Area enroll 280,294 persons in all departments. This is a gain of 24,793 for the quadrennium. The Epworth and

Junior Epworth Leagues have made small gains. The institute work of the League is very efficient. Two new summer assembly grounds have been secured, with excellent financial provisions.

Under various names, Ladies Aid Societies are increasingly helpful to the Church, and deserve great credit. The Woman's Foreign and the Woman's Home Missionary Societies have made steady and consistent gains, not only in financial receipts, but in knowledge of missionary problems and methods. The Foreign Society has come from \$114,300 per annum to \$146,076, a gain of 27.8 percent. The Home Society receipts have increased from \$65,305 to \$86,376, a gain of 32.2 percent.

THE AREA ORGANIZED FOR SERVICE

The problem of associating together the conferences of a newly created area is not as simple as it might seem. The lack of close unity, helpful traditions, or co-operative plans adds to the difficulty, which is increased when there is no local organ of publicity and not a dollar of general funds with which to create new and necessary undertakings.

It should not be contended that the Indianapolis Area organization is complete or perfect. That a sound beginning of united and mutual labors and achievements has been made during the quadrennium few, if any, would deny.

An Indiana State Council was established by legal action of the conferences based on provisions adopted by representatives of all districts July 15, 1920. The Council comprises 160 members, half laymen, half preachers. All heads of state institutions and societies and all superintendents are ex officio members. There is a small list of delegates at large. The great body of delegates are elected by the district conferences on the basis of the number of church members therein. Meetings of the entire body are held semi-annually and a popular Convocation attended by thousands is held each year. The operative end of the organization is a group of appropriate committees. A slight Area expense Fund is furnished by the churches. A small area staff is maintained without salaries and without cost, except to those served. The Council is incorporated and has become a real force in creating fellowship, desire to work at common tasks, and in placing Christian idealism and service before the public. Two years ago, based on educational plans used in Kentucky, the foundations of county organization were securely laid in nearly every section. Evangelism, church building with improved architecture, Centenary collections, rural service, and all phases of Christian progress have been steadily promoted. A permanent body of 120 representative laymen authorized by the Council is promoting wise business and religious plans and has begun an Area Building Fund. Since the area secretary voluntarily pleaded to be allowed to return to the pastorate, a referendum, repeated from time to time, has showed that the local desire of the men was to carry their own burdens with office help, but without a paid secretary, at least until one might be able to be related to all area problems as well as to those which are financial. The statistics would seem to show that just and proportional results can be obtained with little pressure save that of the cause in itself, suitably presented by the regular local leaders, with informing visits from furloughed missionaries and others who have had adequate and successful practical experience. Strong and effective city organizations have been formed and are actively working in four of the five chief cities of Indiana.

The area has enjoyed the editorial kindness of Dr. Wareing and the Western Christian Advocate, but it should be known that a wide-spread desire is felt for a paper published and directed in the local field. Such an organ, if free from prescribed overhead, could be easily maintained without cost to the general Church.

In view of many existing opportunities and of the high quality of many preachers and laymen, there appears to be no reason to believe that Methodism in Indiana has reached the limits of its usefulness or the peak of its possible progress.

District Superintendents



1. W. B. Freeland
2. W. W. Martin
3. W. T. Arnold
4. Somerville Light
5. Chas. H. Smith
6. F. A. Hall

7. U. G. Leazenby
8. H. L. Davis
9. W. E. McKenzie
10. F. A. Dougherty
11. P. T. Gorham

12. E. A. White
13. H. M. Carroll
14. T. L. Ferguson
15. R. F. Broadus
16. L. T. Freeland

17. J. M. Walker
18. M. A. Farr
19. R. H. Toole
20. H. A. King
21. J. S. Ward
22. G. H. Murphy

The Indiana State Council of the Methodist Episcopal Church

This important body, whose work has proved to be so effective, was planned at a representative meeting of delegates from all districts of the state, held at Central Avenue Church, Indianapolis, July 15, 1920. The next sessions of the annual conferences of the state endorsed the instrument prepared, and delegated full authority to the body organized for the purposes named in the constitution.

The Council is composed of 163 delegates. These comprise the area officers, heads of recognized institutions, a smaller number of delegates at large, and the elected representatives of all the districts, half laymen, half preachers, in proportion to the number of members in the churches. All the superintendents are ex officio members. The composition of the body changes from time to time, as the district conferences elect their delegates. The whole plan is democratic and just, and the result is to bring together, with new blood from time to time, many of the most thoughtful and trusted men of the state, to consider the various problems and tasks of Indiana Methodism.

The Council meets twice a year, in spring and fall. In connection with the fall meeting occurs the State Convocation, a group of popular bodies which bring together for instruction and inspiration thousands of Indiana Methodists. A session of the State Convocation is an event to which increasing numbers look forward and whose experiences are unforgettable. The State League, State Sunday-school and Area Men's meetings are features of this vast gathering.

The State Council is incorporated by the commonwealth of Indiana. It has a board of trustees composed of well-known and responsible laymen and ministers. The council is empowered to engage in religious, educational and charitable undertakings, and to hold property and funds. Some money is now held for the uses named, and as those who love Methodism in Indiana come to learn of the needs of local work in this state, it is believed that large sums will be given to the Council in the form of donations, annuities and legacies, the income of which can be used in evangelism, missionary work in industrial and rural sections, educational and philanthropic undertakings of useful and necessary types.

As the Indianapolis Area has been in existence only four years, and the Council has worked only three years, it may be said that only foundations have been laid as yet. It is believed that the beginnings made have been wisely matured, and they doubtless afford valuable precedents and openings for future building.

Among the real achievements of the Indiana State Council to date a few are here recorded—

A new strong emphasis on eclectic evangelistic efforts and methods which have produced both immediate and lasting results.

A growing fraternity and co-operation between various sections of the state and on the part of all its conferences and districts.

The organization of Methodism by counties which, when completed and solidified will greatly aid in development of local strength, including especially the work of rural churches.

Organization of city councils and church extension societies, particularly in Indianapolis, Ft. Wayne, Terre Haute, and South Bend.

The Area Men's Committee described elsewhere, and to be joined by an Area Women's Committee authorized in November, 1923, and now being slowly but surely instituted.

State Convocations made a permanent and really wonderful feature of Indiana Methodist life, and promoting all features of Christian work.

Leadership and generous support given to Centenary benevolences, college campaigns, and all institutional undertakings. The endorsement of the State Council is sought eagerly for all really vital plans and programs.

The determination of certain goals which are mentioned elsewhere in this book and which have been attained in part.

The beginning of an Area Headquarters Fund which is being developed on purely voluntary lines by the laymen of the state.

Certain efforts for better citizenship and for less corruption in politics. It is admitted that this effort has far to go.

Not only has the State Council in a very brief period attempted and measurably accomplished the foregoing, but it has produced a spirit of unity and an esprit de corps which augur more far-reaching achievements in days to come.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE INDIANA STATE COUNCIL OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN 1923-1924

OFFICERS—Bishop F. D. Leete, president; C. C. Hull, vice-president; W. W. Martin, vice-president; W. E. McKenzie, vice-president; C. H. Taylor, secretary; Jesse A. Shearer, treasurer.

LEGAL TRUSTEES—Charles E. Bacon, Jesse Bogue, Fred J. Hoke, C. O. Holmes, F. D. Leete, W. W. Martin, W. E. McKenzie, James M. Ogden, J. A. Rowe.

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE—MINISTERS—A. H. Kenna, H. C. Harman, W. W. Wiant, L. W. Kemper, C. K. Mahoney, S. L. Martin, A. E. Monger, Virgil Rorer, C. E. Bacon, W. S. Bovard, W. H. Hickman, E. M. Ellsworth, F. O. Fraley, A. S. Warriner, E. W. Strecker, W. F. Smith.

LAYMEN—Fred Hoke, J. W. Esterline, J. R. Branson, M. M. Andrews, Julian Hogate, John A. Rowe, F. T. Singleton, B. D. Myers, Morris Ritchie, Horace M. Kramer, E. J. W. Yergins, Lawrence Allen, Arthur H. Sapp, Morris Clark, D. C. Turnbull.

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS—Dr. George R. Grose, President DePauw University; Dr. A. F. Hughes, President, Evansville College; Dr. E. C. Wareing, editor, Western Advocate; Dr. George M. Smith, Superintendent of Methodist Hospital; Rev. Jesse Bogue, editor, The Indianapolis Area Herald, Mrs. Hattie L. Asbury, corresponding secretary, W. F. M. S. for Indiana Conference; Mrs. B. F. Clark, president, W. H. M. S., Indiana Conference; Mrs. W. R. Werking, corresponding secretary, W. F. M. S., North Indiana Conference; Mrs. W. T. Arnold, president W. H. M. S., North Indiana Conference; Mrs. Mary Ostrom, president, W. H. M. S., Northwest Indiana Conference; Mrs. Ida B. Clyne, corresponding secretary, W. F. M. S., Northwest Indiana Conference.

MINISTERS—G. H. Murphy, C. E. Flynn, J. N. Greene, J. S. Ward, L. C. Jeffrey, A. E. Craig, J. E. Murr, Harry Andrews King, O. W. Fifer, C. H. Taylor, J. M. Walker, J. W. McFall, E. H. Boldrey, M. A. Farr, J. T. Scull, Jr., C. W. Whitman, L. T. Freeland, W. B. Farmer, R. H. Toole, E. N. Rosier, E. F. Shake, W. H. Wylie, W. W. Martin, J. W. Potter, J. C. White, U. S. A. Bridge, C. H. Smith, F. F. Thornburgh, J. F. Porter, F. A. Hall, W. T. Arnold, Charles Tinkham, P. E. Greenwalt, L. C. Bentley, H. D. Ketcham, H. S. Nickerson, Somerville Light, A. H. Backus, J. T. Bean, J. F. Edwards, W. B. Freeland, H. L. Overdeer, B. M. Becholdt, U. G. Leazenby, F. R. Briggs, J. J. Wilson, H. L. Davis, J. E. Porter, M. C. Hunt, F. L. Hovis, F. K. Dougherty, T. F. Williams, R. O. Kimberlin, W. E. McKenzie, B. D. Beck, W. G. Seaman, O. T. Martin.

LAYMEN—J. V. Stevens, John Laughlin, L. M. Stevens, Mrs. Albion F. Bacon, T. M. McDonold, H. A. Mann, J. V. Stimson, James M. Ogden, J. Edward Morris, John S. Berryhill, A. B. Cornelius, J. C. Shirk, Edward Ruschhaupt, C. C. Hull, S. V. Conner, Homer Frank, E. A. Severinghaus, J. L. Glick, Harry Carr, J. W. Donaker, Mrs. Mary B. Nichols, Harry Hitchcock, Thomas G. Walls, H. D. Hinkle, A. B. Cline, Elwood Starbuck, C. L. Walters, C. H. Martin, Frank W. Greene, A. C. Lehman, F. E. Bowser, Charles Beecher, C. C. Cochran, Fred Beauchamp, W. W. Drinkwater, C. H. Neff, Fred B. Hines, E. A. Bauer, C. A. Wood, O. F. Ward, C. J. Guncel, Horace L. Burr, Jesse McKinney, R. G. Eastman, M. B. Stults, J. E. Matchett, F. C. Evans, B. F. McKee, J. W. Harrison, Howard Cann, W. E. Carpenter, W. E. Eppert, W. M. Blanchard, J. A. Linebarger, R. H. Shook, J. J. Hunt, O. B. Smith, C. B. Shafer, C. O. Holmes, J. M. Chillas, J. A. Secor, Robert Wark.

The Area Men's Committee

HISTORY

April 28, 1921, a committee of the State Council, of which J. S. Ward was chairman and J. N. Greene secretary, considered the question of some permanent establishment to centralize the Indianapolis Area. On motion of Somerville Light it was decided to suggest to the Council a movement looking towards the founding of a headquarters for the work of Methodism in Indiana. The report of this committee was adopted the next day, April 29, 1921.

December 16, 1921, the Executive Committee of the State Council directed the chairman to appoint a Finance Committee of laymen, who should aid in carrying forward the material plans of the Council, with especial reference to an effort to house the Area in offices of its own.

In accordance with the above actions, and with others taken from time to time in Executive and State Council meetings, there was called into being first the Area Headquarters Finance Committee, later by change of name, the Area Finance Committee, and finally by action of the Council, November 13, 1923, the Area Men's Committee.

During the more than two years of its existence the Area Men's Committee has not only grown from a small membership to a body of 125 laymen in all parts of Indiana, but its purpose and plans have been greatly extended. The list of the subcommittees, published herewith, reflects the widened scope of the organization, but only in part. Among the present and ultimate objects being considered by this increasingly strong and active company of laymen, the following may be named:

UNDERTAKINGS

*A better type of Christian manhood in Methodism,
Better state and local government in Indiana,
More adequate organization for Christian service,
Recognition and practice of Christian liberality,
Increased support of all good causes,
The building of a central headquarters for Indiana Methodists.*

It is not to be expected that a long list of results could be obtained in two years by men scattered over a whole state, and able to get together only three or four times a year. Nevertheless, this splendid committee has several successes to its credit, and is planning for greater achievements in days to come. Quietly, members of this body have given much aid to the Centenary and college campaigns which have taken place since its labors began. The county rallies of 1923 were very largely organized and carried to their wide-spread success by these men. They have attempted a little legislative work, not yet successful, designed to improve moral conditions in the state. Blanks for annuity and legacy gifts to institutions of the Area, and to the Area Foundation have been prepared, and will soon be generally distributed. An Area Building Fund has been begun, which without any campaign or public presentation, has grown by voluntary giving to over \$30,000, about half of which is now drawing interest, and to which additions are being quietly made by gifts and life memberships. When other matters are less pressing, without assessments or any form of pressure, it is believed that very substantial sums can be gathered both for a central building and for such permanent funds as will give the Methodists in Indiana resources for both needed developments and for emergent needs which arise in various parts of the Commonwealth. Until this effort was begun, there was not only no central asset possessed by Indiana Methodism, but no prospect of any. We are now dependent on small missionary appropriations, begged for from a distant Church Board, to meet such local necessities as cannot be handled in the individual field.

Members Indianapolis Area Men's Committee



1. W. R. Werking
2. J. W. Esterline
3. J. M. Chillas
4. A. J. Wedeking
5. C. O. Mitchell
6. L. W. Swihart

7. A. C. Lehman
8. M. M. Minnick
9. F. W. Morris
10. W. E. Eppert
11. T. M. McDonald
12. A. E. Starbuck

13. F. F. Smith
14. F. W. Kissel
15. A. M. Glossbrenner
16. Homer Frank
17. L. G. Julian
18. F. E. Bowser

19. Ross Lowe
20. A. J. Hickey
21. W. W. Drinkwater
22. F. C. Baugh
23. S. W. Greenland
24. J. E. Morris

25. J. I. Holcomb
26. H. E. Lowery
27. H. B. Milliken
28. E. Starbuck
29. L. N. Scott

OUTLOOK

Is it too much to predict that the time will come when Indiana Methodists will not only donate and leave fortunes in legacies to secular institutions and causes, and to far away beneficiaries, but will put such amounts as they desire should be so used behind the work of their own church in their own state? If Indiana Methodism had a central fund of ten millions of dollars, what might not be done for the work of Jesus Christ in our ninety-two counties. Even one million would enable us to take vast steps to help solve some of the vital problems named in this volume.

Why may not Methodists of Indiana, as well as Masons, insurance companies, business corporations, Roman Catholic societies, educational and all sorts of other organizations, have a building and center of their own? The use of such a place, aside from revenues from it, will easily occur to a thoughtful mind. Hundreds of laymen in Indiana, to the remotest borders are saying that not only is the building of a Methodist building and headquarters in Indiana possible, but that it should be done very soon. Elsewhere in Area issues, will be found the list of first subscribers for this purpose, composed of the few who have had such news of the plan as led them to make an offering.

The list of the officers, subcommittees and members of the Area Men's Committee, and the likenesses of many of them, appear with this article.

ORGANIZATION INDIANAPOLIS AREA MEN'S COMMITTEE Methodist Episcopal Church

OFFICERS

Chairman, J. Edward Morris,
Pres., Washington Bank & Trust Co.,
Indianapolis, Ind.
Vice-Chairmen, F. T. Singleton, Martinsville;
A. B. Cline, Bluffton;
Pres., Washington Bank & Trust Co.,

Secretary, J. W. Esterline,
Pres., Esterline-Angus Co.,
Indianapolis, Ind.
Treasurer, Bishop F. D. Leete,
307 Hume-Mansur Building,
Indianapolis, Ind.

SUB-COMMITTEES

EXECUTIVE

The officers and—
A. E. Stark, M. B. Stults, J. N. Carey, B. D. Myers, C. A. Wood.

ORGANIZATION AND MEMBERSHIP

F. W. Greene, R. H. Shook, E. E. Love, J. H. Reed, J. V. Stevens, Locke Bracken, W. L. Rudd.

LEGISLATION

C. O. Holmes, A. J. Wedeking, W. H. O'Brien, H. A. Cann, C. L. Leonard.

LEGAL AID

A. H. Sapp, Judge H. C. Cleveland, Judge F. E. Bowser.

FOUNDERS OF AREA BUILDING

J. A. Rowe, A. B. Cline, J. W. Esterline, J. I. Holcomb, Jas. E. Watson, W. E. Carpenter, H. M. Kramer, C. C. Hull.

LIFE MEMBERS

F. L. Trees, V. D. Weaver, C. W. Beecher, John Laughlin, L. G. Julian, J. M. Chillas, A. J. Smith, C. A. Walb, W. E. Eppert.

GIFTS, LEGACIES AND ANNUITIES

W. W. Drinkwater, J. C. Shirk, F. E. Beauchamp, E. E. Scott, J. D. Coppes, W. E. Cook, T. W. Robinson.

SPEAKERS AND PUBLICITY

A. E. Starbuck, Fred Hoke, Lowell W. Cox, F. R. Waldron, H. L. Burr, F. G. Wood, W. E. Carpenter.

CO-OPERATION OF METHODIST ORGANIZATIONS

L. N. Scott, C. H. Neff, O. F. Ward, F. W. Kissel, H. B. Milliken, C. A. Robertson, Jesse McKinney.

AUDITING COMMITTEE

J. A. Shearer, E. L. Selvage, E. H. Ruschhaupt.

The Committee

W. H. Adams.....	Bloomington.....	President, Bloomington National Bank
George A. Allen.....	North Manchester	Broker and Investments
Harry M. Allen.....	Peru	Funeral Director
Chas. R. Bailey.....	Huntington	Automobile Dealer
John Batzner.....	Tipton	Farmer
Frank C. Baugh.....	Evansville.....	Pres., Farmer's and Citizen's Bank

Members Indianapolis Area Men's Committee



- | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. W. B. Gutelius | 7. F. W. Greene | 13. E. L. Selvage | 19. C. E. Endicott | 25. H. L. Burr |
| 2. J. W. Morrow | 8. A. J. Smith | 14. W. H. O'Brien | 20. H. E. Fairweather | 26. A. B. Cline |
| 3. F. L. Jones | 9. W. B. Green, Jr. | 15. F. B. Wilkinson | 21. T. W. Robinson | 27. J. E. Carter |
| 4. E. E. Love | 10. W. E. Carpenter | 16. B. F. Hitz | 22. C. A. Robertson | 28. J. A. Shearer |
| 5. John W. Shirk | 11. Edward McGinnis | 17. O. J. Current | 23. M. B. Stults | 29. L. E. VanOsdol |
| 6. F. G. Wood | 12. C. O. Holmes | 18. F. J. Hoke | 24. Chas. H. Neff | |

F. E. Beauchamp	Sheridan	Merchant, Stanley & Beauchamp
Charles W. Beecher	Peru	Treasurer Peru Trust Co.
J. W. Bowers	Fort Wayne	Physician and Surgeon
Francis E. Bowser	Warsaw	Attorney
Locke Bracken	Greensburg	Asst. Cashier, Citizen's Bank
J. R. Brown	Sullivan	Secretary Building & Loan Assn.
Horace L. Burr	Newcastle	Rentals
Walter K. Burwell	Churubusco	Hardware Merchant
Howard A. Cann	Frankfort	Memorial Art Merchant
J. N. Carey	Indianapolis	Stewart-Carey Glass Company
W. E. Carpenter	Brazil	Sec'y., The Brazil Trust Co.
J. E. Carter	Morgantown	Pres., First National Bank
T. L. Catterson	Indianapolis	Financial Sec'y., Y. M. C. A.
J. M. Chillas	South Bend	Sales Agent, Mishawaka Woolen Co.
Henry C. Cleveland	Hammond	Attorney
A. B. Cline	Bluffton	Lumber Merchant
Charles N. Cline	Kendallville	Lumber Merchant
George W. Coheld	Madison	Lumber Merchant
Walter E. Cook	Fort Wayne	Insurance and Investments
John D. Coppes	Nappanee	Manufacturer Kitchennets
Lowell W. Cox	Richmond	President, Dickinson Trust Co.
Oscar J. Current	Redkey	Mgr., Current Tile Co.
B. C. Downey	Indianapolis	Vice-Pres., Commercial National Bank
W. W. Drinkwater	Kokomo	Sec'y. and Treas., Farmers Trust & Savings Bank
R. G. Eastman	Marion	Gen'l. Mgr. Marion Mattress Co.
C. E. Endicott	Andrews	Sec'y. and Treas. Wasmuth-Endicott Co., Kitchennets.
W. E. Eppert	Terre Haute	Pres. Eureka Block Coal Co.
J. W. Esterline	Indianapolis	Pres., The Esterline-Angus Co.
H. E. Fairweather	Fort Wayne	Traffic Commissioner
Homer M. Frank	Jeffersonville	Cashier, Citizen's Trust Co.
Lloyd F. Gates	Columbia City	Attorney-at-Law
R. W. Gaylor	Mishawaka	Postmaster
B. F. Geyer	Ft. Wayne	Vice-Pres. & Mgr. Wayne Pump & Tank Co.
A. M. Glossbrenner	Indianapolis	President, Levey Printing Co.
John Goetz	New Albany	Mining Special Clays
Alfred E. Gorton	Kokomo	Cashier, South Kokomo Bank
W. B. Green, Jr.	Rising Sun	Merchant
F. W. Greene	Syracuse	Traveling Salesman
S. W. Greenland	Ft. Wayne	Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Indiana Service Corp.
Will B. Gutelius	Ft. Wayne	Sec'y., Citizen's Trust Co.
Andrew J. Hickey	LaPorte	Attorney, Member Congress
B. F. Hitz	Indianapolis	Wholesale Produce
Fred J. Hoke	Indianapolis	Sec. & Treas. Holcomb & Hoke Mfg. Co.
J. I. Holcomb	Indianapolis	Pres., Holcomb & Hoke Mfg. Co.
C. O. Holmes	Gary	Pres., South Side Trust & Savings Bank
Willis E. Hosman	Akron	Physician
C. C. Hull	Connersville	Pres., Rex Manufacturing Co.
Everett Hunt	Richmond	Printing
F. L. Jones	Ft. Wayne	Pres., Troy Laundry
L. G. Julian	Indianapolis	Pres. Central States Coal Co.
Ira F. Keisling	Kokomo	Farmer
Floyd W. Kissel	Milan	Lumber Dealer
Horace M. Kramer	Richmond	Manufacturer and Dealer
John Laughlin	Bedford	Stone Products Co.
Lee S. Leatherman	Tipton	Funeral Director
A. C. Lehman	Wakarusa	Wholesale Meats
C. Leroy Leonard	Silver Lake	State Senator, Supply Merchant & Farmer
E. E. Love	Worthington	Merchant
Ross Lowe	Logansport	Traveling Salesman, Hardware
Harry E. Lowery	Ft. Wayne	Hoosier Stores Corp.
T. Morton McDonald	Princeton	Attorney
Edward McGinnis	Evansville	Furniture Dealer
Jesse McKinney	Dunkirk	Department Store
H. B. Milliken	Milltown	Office Louisville Cement Co.
M. M. Minnick	Logansport	Sec'y. Citizens Loan & Trust Co.
C. O. Mitchell	Portland	Vice-Pres. and Mgr., The Portland Silo Co.
F. W. Morris	Ft. Branch	Physician

Members Indianapolis Area Men's Committee



1. D. C. Turnbull
2. J. L. Olson
3. F. L. Trees
4. W. E. Hosman
5. J. N. Carey
6. Harry M. Allen

7. J. V. Stevens
8. John Goetz
9. C. C. Hull
10. R. W. Gaylor
11. C. W. Beecher
12. C. A. Wood

13. Howard A. Cann
14. John A. Rowe
15. C. L. Leonard
16. Elmer E. Scott
17. Jesse McKinney
18. A. E. Stark

19. A. E. Gorton
20. Arthur H. Sapp
21. O. F. Ward
22. J. D. Coppes
23. R. H. Shook
24. Harley Somers

25. J. W. Bowers
26. J. H. Reed
27. Lowell M. Cox
28. Locke Bracken
29. W. E. Cook

J. Edward Morris.....	Indianapolis.....	Pres., Washington Bank & Trust Co.
J. W. Morrow.....	Charlestown.....	Farmer and Stockraiser
B. D. Myers.....	Bloomington.....	Asst. Dean, Ind. Univ. School of Medicine
C. H. Neff.....	Anderson.....	Sec'y. & Treas., The Herald Publishing Co.
W. H. O'Brien.....	Lawrenceburg.....	Pres., The People's National Bank
J. Linus Olson.....	Logansport.....	Proprietor Sheet Metal Works
William Radcliff.....	Petersburg.....	Gen'l. Agt., Phoenix Ins. Co.
J. H. Reed.....	Logansport.....	Physician and Surgeon
Charles A. Robertson.....	Salem.....	Rexall Druggist
T. W. Robinson.....	Westport.....	Farmer & Grain Merchant
John A. Rowe.....	Bedford.....	Pres., John A. Rowe Cut Stone Co.
Will L. Rudd.....	Plymouth.....	County Agent, Ford Co.
E. H. Ruschhaupt.....	New Palestine.....	Banker and Farmer
A. H. Sapp.....	Huntington.....	Attorney-at-Law
Elmer E. Scott.....	Madison.....	Wholesale Grocer
Loring N. Scott.....	Ft. Wayne.....	Farm Loans
Howard See.....	Macy.....	Lumber
E. L. Selvage.....	Indianapolis.....	Real Estate
J. A. Shearer.....	Indianapolis.....	Pres., Indiana Gravel Co.
J. C. Shirk.....	Brookville.....	Pres., The Nat'l. Brookville Bank
R. H. Shook.....	Lafayette.....	Real Estate
F. T. Singleton.....	Martinsville.....	Changing
A. J. Smith.....	Decatur.....	Manufacturer & Wholesale Lumber Dealer
F. F. Smith.....	Franklin.....	Retired Hardware Merchant
Harley Somers.....	Ft. Wayne.....	Sec'y., Farmer's Trust Co.
Clyde Spraker.....	Kokomo.....	Purchasing Agt., Kokomo Rubber Co.
A. E. Starbuck.....	Kokomo.....	Sec'y., Haynes Auto Co.
Elwood Starbuck.....	Ft. Wayne.....	Commercial Traveler
A. E. Stark.....	Aurora.....	Vice-Pres., Cochran Chair Co.
J. V. Stevens.....	Spencer.....	Physician
M. B. Stults.....	Huntington.....	Pres., Huntington Trust & Savings Co.
Henry Summers.....	Huntingburg.....	Merchant
L. W. Swihart.....	Nappanee.....	Wholesale Baker
Fred L. Trees.....	Kokomo.....	Pres., Kokomo Trust Co.
D. C. Turnbull.....	Mishawaka.....	Mechanical Engineer
L. E. VanOsdol.....	Peru.....	Dental Surgeon
C. A. Walb.....	LaGrange.....	Contractor
Fred R. Waldron.....	Terre Haute.....	Advertising Agency
O. F. Ward.....	Richmond.....	Sec'y. & Treas., Richmond Casket Co.
James E. Watson.....	Rushville.....	United States Senator
A. J. Wedeking.....	Dale.....	Cashier Dale State Bank, State Assembly
W. R. Werking.....	Anderson.....	Nicholson File Co.
V. D. Weaver.....	LaGrange.....	Pres., The Nat'l. Bank of LaGrange
F. B. Wilkinson.....	Logansport.....	Manufacturing
C. A. Wood.....	Muncie.....	Wholesale Lumber
F. G. Wood.....	LaPorte.....	Gen. Sec'y., Y. M. C. A.

Members Area Men's Committee



WALTER K. BURWELL



LEE S. LEATHERMAN



CHAS. R. BAILEY



E. H. RUSCHHAUPT



AREA STAFF OFFICERS

UNSALARIED

JESSE BOGUE, Editor Area Herald, C. D. ROYSE, Counsellor in Finance, CHARLES H. HOPSON, Architect.

Area Headquarters Building In Indianapolis

Mr. John A. Rowe, president John A. Rowe Stone Company, Bedford, a paid up Founder and Life Member of the State Convocation, and an intelligent, devoted Methodist, says:

"Indiana Methodism is too big not to have a common center.

"A Methodist feels 'kinder lonesome' in Indianapolis.

"Let's have a place where Methodists can meet Methodists, and talk over their problems."

Speaking of uses to which a Methodist Central Building in Indianapolis could be put, Arthur H. Sapp, Attorney, Huntington, and a recent Rotary Governor, makes the following suggestions as being among the possibilities:

1. Offices for the resident officials of the Area with at least three rooms suitable for committee meetings which could be thrown together to make a small banquet hall.
2. Headquarters for an Indianapolis branch of the Methodist Book Concern.
3. An auditorium of sufficient proportions to house properly a downtown religious project for Indianapolis.
4. Office suites to be rented to other Protestant denominations for state headquarters, bringing together, if possible, a majority of the Protestant Churches represented in Indiana into one building.
5. State headquarters for a more aggressive Layman's Association of the Methodist Church.
6. State headquarters for the Epworth League, Missionary Societies and Sunday school for our church.
7. A printing establishment for the Area Herald, and local publications for Area religious efforts.
8. A banquet hotel with kitchen adjacent to the hall to seat comfortably one thousand persons.
9. A rest room with literature for Methodists visiting the city.
10. A room suitable to be occupied by a circulating library of Methodist and other church literature.

The Indiana Conference

President

The Bishop Assigned

Secretary

H. W. Baldridge

1201 Roosevelt Bldg., Indianapolis.

Assistant Secretaries

E. F. Schneider, Oscar Jean, J. G. Moore

A. J. Spaulding

Statistician

C. S. Black

New Albany, Ind.

Assistant Statisticians

E. H. Omohundro, M. G. Buchanan, A. E. Chastain, W. T. Jones, J. R. Bolin, R. O. Pearson, R. A. Ulrey, R. S. Hendricks.

Treasurer

C. M. Kroft

762 N. Belle View Place, Indianapolis.

Assistant Treasurers

W. H. Thompson, Arthur Jean, G. V. Hartman, C. M. Reed, C. F. Glick, H. A. Broadwell, O. M. Deal.

Auditor

C. H. Rose

Assistant Auditors

E. E. Aldrich, S. L. Martin, J. W. Trowbridge, L. G. Carnes, W. H. McGowan, C. P. Gibbs, W. R. Ashby.



H. W. BALDRIDGE

Conference Appointments 1923-24

Indiana Conference

BLOOMINGTON DISTRICT

GEORGE H. MURPHY, Superintendent

Arlington, Ernest Shepherd.
Asbury & Clay Prairie, (J. H. Strain)
Bedford Circuit, R. C. Todd
Bedford, J. N. Greene
Bloomfield
First Church, H. H. Sheldon
South, (W. J. Ellis)
Bloomington

Fairview, E. F. Schneider & T. M. Heaton
First Church, C. E. Flynn
Bowling Green, (Charles Galbraith)
Brooklyn, Oscar Polhemus
Center Point, (O. M. McKinney)
Clay City, F. W. Davis
Cloverdale, (H. B. Gough)
Coalmont, (Clarence Skelton)

Cory (F. V. Willey)
 Ellettsville, R. M. Hayes
 Freedom (G. C. Baron)
 Gosport, (R. I. Black)
 Greencastle, H. C. Clippinger
 Harrodsburg, Kenneth Vandeverter
 Heltonville, (E. C. Norman)
 Jasonville, M. E. Abel
 Linton, W. E. Cissna
 Lyons, W. H. Thompson
 Martinsville
 Circuit, (C. S. Bair)
 First Church, H. H. Allen
 Mitchell, W. G. Morgan
 Monrovia, (E. L. Moore)

Mooreville, E. L. Hutchins
 Morgantown, L. D. Youngblood
 Mt. Pleasant, C. M. Bless
 Nashville, Homer Manuel
 Newberry, C. W. Dobson
 Owensburg, (Archie Pritchett)
 Patricksburg, (H. D. Hudson)
 Putnamville, (P. H. Downey)
 Quincy, R. A. Sturm
 Scaffold Prairie, C. A. McCullough
 Solsberry, Jesse Gettinger
 Spencer, J. A. Breeden
 Springville, (U. V. Faris)
 Tunnelton, (Charles Owens)
 Waverly, E. A. Hartsaw
 Worthington, C. A. McCullough

CONNERSVILLE DISTRICT

J. M. WALKER, District Superintendent

Arlington—(E. L. Miller.)
 Batesville—(C. E. Line.)
 Address, Indianapolis.
 Bath—R. S. Hendricks.
 Address, College Corner, O., R. R.
 Boggsstown—F. T. Hoon,
 Address, Fairland R. R.
 Boston—(Edwin A. Gillum.)
 Brookville—J. M. Larmore.
 Brownsville—J. W. Dennis.
 Carthage—Merritt Machlan.
 Clarksburg—G. J. Pickett.
 Clifty—(N. M. Rumbley.)
 College Corner—W. C. Patrick.
 CONNERSVILLE:
 First Church—J. W. McFall.
 Grand Ave.—A. L. Bennett.
 Main St.—J. R. Flanigan.
 Everton—Harold C. Newman.
 Fairfield—Arthur Jean.
 Address, Brookville, R. R.
 Fairland—(H. C. Fries.)
 Glenwood—Oscar Jean.
 Greensburg—A. H. Pitkin.
 Laurel—(C. C. Brown.)

Letts—(G. Marsh.)
 Liberty—E. H. Omohundro.
 Manilla—O. E. Haley.
 Metamora—V. H. Brown.
 Milroy—R. R. Cross.
 Milton—R. E. Coleman.
 Morristown—J. W. J. Collins.
 Mt. Carmel—(Henry Church.)
 Address, Brookville, R. R.
 New Palestine—J. H. Carnes.
 Rushville—H. W. Hargett.
 St. Paul—W. C. Watkins.
 Sandusky—R. O. LaHue.
 Address, Greensburg, R. R.
 SHELBYVILLE:
 Center—(W. E. Burkher.)
 First Church—E. H. Boldrey.
 Main St.—(James L. Brown.)
 West St.—L. C. Murr.
 Waldron—R. O. Pearson.
 Westport—J. I. Meyer.
 Whitcomb—C. B. Ware.
 Address, Brookville, R. R.
 Winchester and Geneva—(C. W. Maupin.)
 Address, Greensburg.

EVANSVILLE DISTRICT

J. S. WARD, Superintendent

Birdseye—(Myers McKinney.)
 Blue Grass—C. A. Shake.
 Boonville—W. E. Brown.
 Cannelton—R. D. Biven.
 Chandler—W. R. Thom.
 Chrisney—(Theo. Eisert.)
 Cynthiana—(John Herndon.)
 Dale—(L. R. Morlen.)
 Epworth—F. A. McDaniel.
 Evansville
 Bayard Park—L. C. Jeffrey.
 Central—S. L. Martin.
 5th Ave. & Ridge—D. W. Noble.
 Howell—C. R. Stout.
 St. James—C. H. Fritsche.
 Simpson—Frank Lenig.
 Stringtown—(Joyce Bailey.)
 Trinity—A. E. Craig.

Wesley—M. O. Robbins.
 Ft. Branch—E. N. Rosier.
 Francisco—(Amos Bastin.)
 Gentryville—(Steward Stroud.)
 Grandview—(R. C. Minton.)
 Griffin—O. C. Haas.
 Hatfield—Millard Brittingham.
 Hazleton—J. M. Pyncheon.
 Huntingburg—C. P. McKinney.
 Lynnville—(Raymond Skelton.)
 Millersburg—(W. A. Skelton.)
 Mt. Pleasant—(Horatio Robbins.)
 Mt. Vernon—W. T. Jones.
 Mt. Vernon (Lower)—(G. C. Hausman.)
 Mt. Vernon (Upper)—(A. P. Bentley.)
 Newburg—W. F. Fink.
 New Harmony—B. B. Shake.
 Newtonville—(H. L. Holden.)

Oakland City—Horace Sprague.
 Oriole—(C. W. Oskins).
 Owensville—John Ragle.
 Patoka—J. F. Jenner.
 Poseyville—J. R. Bolin.
 Princeton:
 First Church—J. E. Murr.
 Memorial—J. H. Dodridge.

Rockport—F. T. Taylor.
 Rockport Circuit—(W. H. Minter.)
 Rome—(R. S. Stephens.)
 Selvin—(Gurley Sutton.)
 Tell City—W. A. Hartsaw.
 Troy—(J. S. Kerr.)
 Union and Oak Grove—F. M. Kelp.
 Yankeetown—(Edward Dawson.)

INDIANAPOLIS DISTRICT

H. A. KING, Superintendent

Acton—(W. O. Wright.)
 Beech Grove—L. G. Carnes.
 Belleville—(D. Church.)
 Bethel—(Arthur Palmer.)
 Cherry Grove—(Carl Cooper.)
 Castleton—(C. H. Thomas.)
 Edinburg—T. J. Hart.
 Edgewood—H. M. Pattison.
 Franklin—C. P. Gibbs.
 Friendswood—(D. W. McBurney.)
 Glenn Valley—(Vernon Krause.)
 Greenwood—Arthur Miles.
 Henninger—(Harry Price.)

INDIANAPOLIS:

Arlington and School St.—S. L. Welker.
 Barth Place—D. L. Thomas.
 Bellaire—(Ralph Ogan.)
 Blaine Ave.—C. L. Griffith.
 Brightwood—R. A. Ragsdale.
 Broad Ripple—A. J. Spaulding.
 Broadway—C. H. Taylor.
 Capitol Ave.—C. E. Bacon.
 Central Ave.—O. W. Fifer.
 East Park—E. A. Robertson.
 East Tenth—G. S. Henninger.
 E. 29th St.—M. E. Baker.
 Edwin Ray—W. W. Bollinger.
 51st St.—(To be supplied.)

Fletcher Place—J. B. Mahaffey.
 Fountain St.—P. S. May.
 Garfield Ave.—C. C. Bonnell.
 Grace—M. B. Hyde.
 Hall Place—G. V. Hartman.
 Heath Memorial—Elmer St. Clair.
 Irvington—W. L. Ewing.
 Meridian St.—Virgil Rorer.
 Madison Ave.—F. M. Hall.
 Merritt Place—A. L. Williams.
 Morris St.—E. P. Jewett.
 North Church—Jesse Bogue.
 Roberts Park—E. W. Dunlavy.
 Shelby St. and Cumberland—A. O. Montgomery.
 Trinity—C. H. Rose.
 West Michigan—C. M. Kroft.
 West Washington—W. F. Russell.
 Woodside—C. M. Reed.

Lawrence—D. L. Andrews.
 Maywood—(Elza Jones.)
 Mt. Auburn and Glade—*Chester Hughbanks.*
 Nineveh—(W. A. Hunter.)
 Old Bethel—C. C. Good.
 Southport—J. W. Harmon.
 Trafalgar—(C. C. Edwards.)
 West Newton—R. M. Taylor.
 Whiteland—R. E. Cordell.

NEW ALBANY DISTRICT

M. A. FARR, Superintendent

Austin—J. E. Leist.
 Blocher—(J. C. Gray.)
 Campbellsburg—E. C. McKinney.
 Canton—(O. B. Elliott.)
 Charlestown—E. D. C. Koeth.
 Corydon—J. G. Moore.
 DePauw—(Horace Sonner.)
 Elizabeth—Edwin Kitt.
 English—(H. J. Prophet.)
 Fredericksburg—(G. A. Doolittle.)
 French Lick—J. D. Jeffery.
 French Lick Circuit—N. C. Pfeiffer.
 Georgetown—(Eugene Montgomery.)
 Greenville—(L. O. Egnew.)
 Henryville—(Benjamin Eisman.)
 Jeffersonville:
 Howard Park—(Samuel Duggins.)
 Maple St.—(E. A. Clegg.)
 Park—W. H. McGowan.
 Wall St.—J. T. Scull, Jr.
 Wesley—(Harry Burchard.)
 Lanesville—(V. V. Stauffer.)
 Leavenworth—E. A. Boston.

Leavenworth Ct.—(C. E. Wagoner.)
 Little York—(H. W. Wooldridge.)
 Marengo—(A. J. Oster.)
 Mauckport—(D. H. Rosier.)
 New Albany:
 Centenary—S. J. Cross.
 DePauw Memorial—L. H. Kendall.
 Main St.—W. H. Howerton.
 Trinity—C. S. Black.
 Wesley—J. G. Sibson.
 New Middletown—(Harry Pullen.)
 New Washington—To be Supplied.
 Otisco—(C. O. Carnes.)
 Orleans—M. G. Buchanan.
 Paoli—George Dalrymple.
 Pekin—(C. A. Horton.)
 Salem—C. F. Glick.
 Scottsburg—J. S. Godwin.
 Sellersburg—R. A. Ulrey.
 Taswell—(B. S. Asbury.)
 Utica—A. H. Rumbley.
 West Baden and Ames—W. L. Mitchell.
 West Baden Ct.—C. M. Hewitt.

SEYMOUR DISTRICT

L. T. FREELAND, Superintendent

Aurora—W. E. Fisher.
 Brownstown—T. J. Anthony.
 Brooksbury—(A. R. Does.)
 Butlerville—(W. F. Crane.)
 Columbus—W. B. Farmer.
 Cortland—(D. T. Stevens.)
 Cross Plains—(J. B. Campbell.)
 Crothersville—Harry Upchurch.
 Delaware—(A. J. Shearer.)
 Dillsboro—(M. C. Morrow.)
 Dupont—R. M. Criswell.
 East Columbus—B. K. Johnson.
 Elizabethtown—(C. H. Campbell.)
 Fairview—(J. T. Redmon.)
 Flat Rock—T. G. Godwin.
 Hanover—R. W. Parsley.
 Hartford—J. S. Washburn.
 Hartsville—R. J. Crider.
 Holton—(B. DeCroes.)
 Hope—Samuel Reid.
 Kent—L. S. Lovell.
 Lawrenceburg—C. D. Wilson.
 Lawrenceburg Ct.—(Guy Lowery.)

Madison:
 Grace—(G. Harris.)
 Trinity—W. S. Rader.
 Manchester—(G. W. Speedy.)
 Milan—R. E. Badger.
 Moorefield—A. E. Chastain.
 Moores Hill—(H. D. Bassett.)
 Napoleon—(R. E. Stars.)
 Newbern—(T. H. Robinson.)
 North Madison—W. C. Calvert.
 North Vernon—G. W. Holmes.
 Ogilville—(William Wood.)
 Osgood—T. E. Adams.
 Patriot—E. E. Young.
 Rising Sun—H. A. Broadwell.
 Seymour—C. W. Whitman.
 Taylorsville—R. E. McWilliams.
 Vallonia—(William DeHart.)
 Vernon—(Elva Stambush.)
 Versailles—(E. M. Davis.)
 Vevay—(Morris B. McClure.)
 Wilmington—(G. R. Henderson.)

VINCENNES DISTRICT

R. H. TOOLE, Superintendent

Asbury—O. M. Deal.
 Alfordsville—(L. G. Miller.)
 Bicknell—E. A. Dougherty.
 Bruceville—E. E. Jones.
 Burns City—(John Sutch.)
 Carlisle—W. L. Alexander.
 Cass—(James Todd.)
 Decker—J. Ord Cresap.
 Dugger—M. H. Reynolds.
 Elnora—L. L. Johnson.
 Farmersburg—J. H. Allen.
 Glendale—(W. J. Huff.)
 Graysville—(T. B. Avery.)
 Hymera—F. P. Bedwell.
 Indian Springs—(E. A. McBride.)
 Loogootee—C. F. Mahler.
 Merom—(M. H. Ray.)
 Monroe City—J. H. Anderson.
 New Lebanon—J. W. Trowbridge.
 Oaktown—W. M. Clark.
 Odon—E. F. Shake.
 Otwell—A. W. Jarboe.
 Petersburg—G. A. Smith.

Pimento—Arthur Brinklow.
 Plainville—Euphrates Barrett.
 Pleasantville—(George Peel.)
 Plymouth—To be supplied.
 Prairie Creek—(Rader Grismore.)
 Prairieton—F. A. Page.
 Riley—C. S. Whitted.
 Sandborn—W. E. Watkins.
 Shelburn—(J. H. Furry.)
 Shoals—H. R. Page.
 Sullivan—J. A. Sumwalt.
 Union—(J. A. Cottrell.)
 Vincennes:
 First—W. H. Wylie.
 North—C. O. Morin.
 Velpin—(Boyd E. Tryon.)
 Wabash Circuit—(A. W. Montsinger.)
 Washington—W. M. Whitsitt.
 Washington Circuit—C. P. Hurt.
 Wheatland—H. J. Gernhardt.
 Winslow—W. R. Ashby.
 Youngstown—(A. L. Howard.)

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS

John Asher, W. H. Brightmire, Year's Leave of Absence.
 H. W. Baldrige, Field Work, Indiana Anti-Saloon League.
 O. C. Bogue, Associate Pastor, West Lafayette.
 W. S. Bovard, Secretary of the Board of Sunday Schools.
 A. M. Couchman, Field Agent, Preachers' Aid Society.
 J. W. Duncan, Secretary and Field Agent Preacher's Aid Society.
 T. G. Duvall, Professor in Ohio Wesleyan University.
 Archibald Ericksson, Teacher Clifty Academy.
 A. F. Hughes, President Evansville College.
 Edwin Post, Professor in DePauw University.
 G. H. Reibold, Central Normal College.

F. A. Steele, Field Agent Methodist Hospital.
J. L. Stout, Superintendent Children's Home.
M. Vayhinger, Temperance Agent.
E. R. Zaring, Editor Northwestern Christian Advocate.
T. F. Manwaring, Missionary to Utah.

Left without appointment to attend school—T. E. Adams, E. E. Aldrich, C. T. Alexander, A. L. Beatty, R. V. Conley, E. A. Fiddler, Frank Greer, W. B. Jerge, E. R. Kell, H. O. Kisner, R. R. Kelley, E. B. Marlatt, E. M. McKown, H. G. Ramsey, N. G. Taibott, M. H. Webb.

Methodism in the World War

The Methodist Episcopal Church has always hated war, but has never evaded responsibility. Lincoln's tribute to the service rendered by our people during the war between the States is well known. It is claimed by many that in the recent great conflict no Church exceeded the Methodists, either in the number of soldiers, sailors and nurses furnished, or in the enlistment of resources. It has seemed best to signalize this service by publishing the picture and record herewith.

GAVE HIS LIFE FOR WORLD FREEDOM

First officer and reputed to be the first soldier killed in action in the last war. He was a member of Simpson Sunday school, Evansville.

The War Department, by courtesy of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., sends our office the list of first combatants killed, as follows:



Corporal James B. Gresham
Thos. F. Enright.
Merle D. Hay

Maj. M. M. Andrews, Indianapolis, who was in the vicinity of the engagement, describes the box barrage, directed by spy signals, in which these boys lost their lives.

JAMES BETHEL GRESHAM

First Separate Indiana Methodist Conference



INDIANA CONFERENCE OF 1832, METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

This striking picture is a real treasure. It was furnished for this volume by Rev. E. H. Wood, D.D., Indianapolis, son of Dr. E. G. Wood, above, and nephew and second cousin of the other two men of the same surname in the group.

The central figure is Bishop Robert R. Roberts. Directly above him is Edward R. Ames, elected a Bishop in 1852. The others, from left to right are: first four, S. C. Cooper, Wm. Dailey, R. Hargrave, John Kerns. Second four, omitting Bishop Ames, Joseph Tarkington, John Miller, Calvin W. Ruter, R. S. Robinson. Third four, J. C. Smith, A. Wiley, James Havens, Enoch Wood. Fourth four, J. VanCleve, A. Wood, E. G. Wood, Elijah Whitten. The three portraits at the bottom are, W. H. Smith, James Jones, David Stiver. Of course, this is an assembled group.

Indiana Conference Reports

BLOOMINGTON DISTRICT

GEORGE H. MURPHY, D.D., Superintendent

The Bloomington District is in the heart of the hill country of Indiana. This fact gives it two distinctions. One is that, taken as a whole, the territory is commercially poor. It has its fertile sections, its coal fields, and its stone quarries, but commercially speaking most of it is a country with a future rather than a past or present.

The second distinction grows out of the first. The circumstances of the majority of the people have been sufficiently moderate that the cares of the world and the deceitfulness of riches have not altogether choked out the higher life. Customs have remained sufficiently simple that a large place for vision has been left in the heart of youth. As a result this section has given to the world many leaders, and among them has been an unusual number of successful preachers. Prophets from Southern Indiana hills are scattered around the world, bringing honor to plain and simple-hearted communities and hard-working parents who gave them to their generation.

Such sections have a natural conservatism which makes them move a little slowly. Nevertheless their movement is sure. The Bloomington District is going on, and her progress is not spasmodic, but dependable and permanent. This is true because she still has many people whose religion is really the greatest fact in their lives, and whose church is their chosen means of expression for the faith that is in them.

At the beginning of the quadrennium the district was under the superintendency of Dr. W. H. Wylie, who had come from the Seymour District in 1918. In the middle of his second year on the district the new Indianapolis Area came into being by General Conference decree and the history of the present quadrennium of episcopal administration began with the coming of Bishop Frederick D. Leete.

The constitution of the new area and the more intensive supervision which it made possible turned a new current of power into the Methodism of the state, and in that awakening the Bloomington District had its share. Since its beginning the wisdom of the new arrangement has been proven with increasing definiteness.

Dr. Wylie's successor was the writer of this sketch, who re-entered the pastorate at the end of a single year of service as superintendent.

At the close of the conference session of 1922, the map of the Indiana Conference indicated one district gone, and the remaining seven altered in size and shape. Additional territory brought to the Bloomington District increased responsibility and opportunity. It was enlarged by the addition of three charges formerly belonging to the Vincennes District, three formerly belonging to Indianapolis, and two formerly belonging to Seymour. One of the latter two was the home mission field of Brown County, where the work of the whole county is organized under the care of one pastor, partially supported by the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension. The district now includes all of Greene, Lawrence, Monroe, Owen, Morgan, and Brown Counties, and that portion of Putnam and Clay Counties South of the Vandalia Railroad. It has nearly fifty charges, and more than a hundred preaching points.

Since the reports made to the annual conference in 1919 the number of full members in the district has increased from 10,739 to 13,786. The value of church and parsonage property has gone from \$526,800 to \$796,050. Pastoral support,



CLARENCE E. FLYNN, D.D.

including house rent, has grown \$33,969 to \$59,145. Here as elsewhere, benevolent giving shows the effect of the new impetus which came to it through the Centenary Movement and of the careful collection and administration of the funds since that time. In 1919 the grand total of benevolent giving in the district was \$42,530. In 1923 it was \$58,537. In the case of both these groups of items it is to be remembered, of course, that the increase in the size of the district plays some part.

Bloomington District includes within its boundaries two of Indiana's great institutions of learning. DePauw University's long and distinguished service to Methodism and the world needs no elaboration here. Indiana University is the state institution for the teaching of the Liberal Arts, Law, Medicine, Education, Music, and Graduate Work. At this latter school a successful Wesley Foundation is organized under the auspices of First Church, Bloomington.

In buildings and equipment, there has been a steady advance. Improvements have been made on church property at Lyons, Prairie Chapel, Lyons Charge, Morgantown, and Worthington. Sunday School and Community Buildings have been built or are in process of construction at Mitchell, Mooresville, and Morgantown. That at Morgantown is especially fine and complete. This charge also erected a new parsonage, uniform in material with the church and community house. A vacant church at Arlington Heights in Bloomington has been purchased and made the home of a growing congregation. The trustees of First Church, Bloomington, have purchased two properties and are negotiating the purchase of a third. This will give First Church the remainder of about half the space of an entire block. The additional ground is to be its contribution toward the Wesley Foundation plant proposed for the not distant future.

The Bloomington District is wholly committed to the Area Objectives; and she faces the future with the hope of better things in her work and the courage to try to achieve them.

CLARENCE E. FLYNN,
First Church, Bloomington.

CONNERSVILLE DISTRICT

JOHN M. WALKER, D.D., Superintendent

The Connerville District comprises Decatur, Franklin, Fayette, Rush, Shelby and Union counties.



At the beginning of the quadrennium the district was composed of seventeen stations and eighteen half-stations and circuits. There are now twenty-one stations and eighteen half-stations and circuits. The increase is due to the changing of district boundaries, to the formation of stations out of half-stations and to reducing large circuits into smaller ones. This change has given the churches affected more services and better pastoral oversight, for which they have shown appreciation by maintaining their standard of giving for ministerial support and by increasing their giving for benevolences. The amount

JOHN W. McFALL, D.D. paid for ministerial support has been increased quite materially.

Two payments on the Centenary had been made before the Indianapolis Area was created by the General Conference. During the quadrennium, however, approximately 90% of the quota has been paid. The district has led the conference in meeting its quota, for which public recognition was given at a meeting of the Area Council more than a year ago. A generous response has been made to appeals for the support of our colleges, hospitals and conference benevolences.

There has been an increase of 2,171 in the enrollment and 940 in the average attendance of the Sunday Schools. Graded work has been introduced in most of the schools. The Epworth Leagues have gained 244 new members. The net gain of Western Christian Advocate subscriptions is 150.

Church building achievements have been as follows: Glenwood, \$31,000; Alquina, \$22,000, and Sandusky, \$6,500. Churches improved are: New Palestine, \$3,000; Main Street, Connersville, \$3,000; Grand Ave., Connersville, \$3,500; First Church, Connersville, \$40,000; Milton, \$3,600 and Rushville, \$25,000. Parsonages secured: Manilla, \$1,800; Milroy, \$3,500; Boston, \$2,000 and First Church, Connersville, \$12,000. A district parsonage, the first in the area, was purchased in Rushville for \$10,000. Minor improvements on churches and parsonages will total \$30,000.

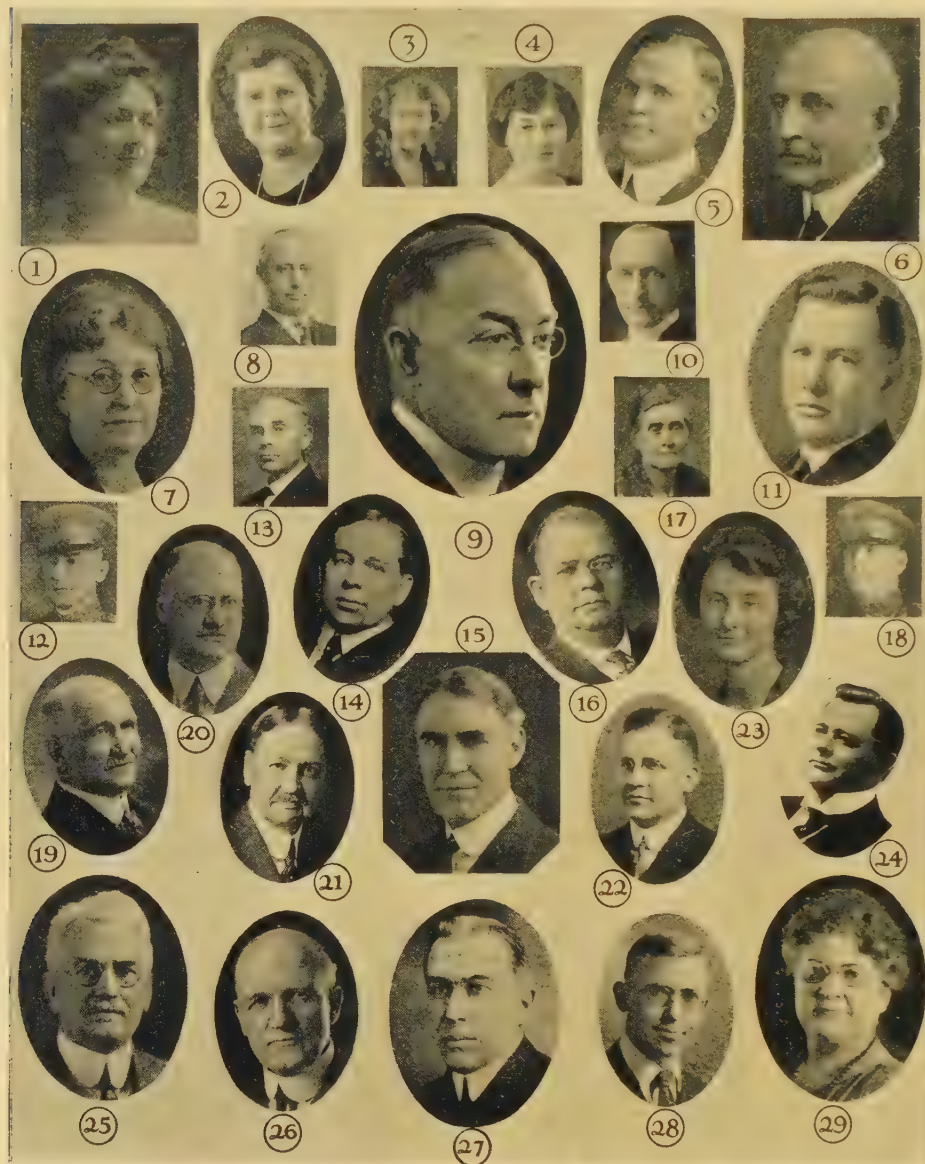
For a long time this district did not give its quota of young people to the Church for special lines of religious work. This condition, however, has changed, for during this quadrennium twenty-two candidates have been licensed to preach, six have been received into the annual conference on trial and many other undergraduates are promising volunteers for special work. Six of the pastors now serving charges within the district have either been licensed to preach or recommended to the annual conference on trial by our district conferences during this quadrennium. Others are serving in other districts in this and other conferences.

For the past three years Music Conferences have been held annually to awaken and direct interest in church music. They have been an unqualified success and have attracted wide interest. In planning these, there has been the fullest and friendliest co-operation of church choirs and choir leaders and also the Deans of Music Schools within and without the conference. These conferences have helped choirs and congregations to form a more reverent affection for better ancient and modern hymns and it is a satisfaction to note that our church hymnals have displaced the cheap song books in many of the churches within the district. There is an evident need for the continuation of these conferences.

District and group meetings have been held, as occasion required, to consider all Kingdom interests promoted by the Church. While the pastors and laymen have given attention to every worthy cause, they have not been permitted to forget that the heart of their task is evangelism. No one method has been used to the exclusion of other methods. The pastors have not worked to save a method, but using all methods they have worked to save souls. Old ways, new ways and all ways have been used in saving men from wrong to right, from sin to Christ and from self to God. The results may not appeal to the lover of statistics but there has been a gradual and wholesome increase in conversions and church membership from year to year. Since the Church is giving more attention to the youth a brighter day is dawning for the Kingdom. Decision Day in the Sabbath Schools and Win-My-Chum week services in the Epworth Leagues have enlisted the interest of many young people in the Church and her claims upon them. In all phases of church work the outlook is bright with encouragement for "The God of hosts is with us."

JOHN W. McFALL,
First Church,
Connersville.

Various Officials Connected with Indiana Methodism



1. Mrs. W. R. Werking, Cor. Sec. North Indiana W.F.M.S. 2. Mrs. W. T. Arnold, Pres. North Indiana W.F.M.S. 3. Miss Myrtle Clegg, Assistant in Area office. 4. Miss Mary E. Abernathy, Gary, religious education. 5. Rev. A. H. Kenna, Director Wesley Foundation, Purdue. 6. W. F. Switzer, D.D., former Dist. Supt. hospital service. 7. Mrs. B. F. Clark, Pres. Indiana Conf. W.H.M.S. 8. Dr. B. S. Hollopeter, Sec'y. Warren Home. 9. Roy O. West, Chicago attorney, president DePauw trustees. 10. Prof. George Schaffer, Assn. Dir. Wesley Foundation I. U. 11. Rev. N. F. Forsyth, leader Hammond religious education. 12. Rev. R. W. Rogers, chaplain, U.S.A., Fort Ringgold, Texas. 13. Dr. W. M. Whitsitt, recent District Supt., pastor Washington. 14. Rev. J. L. Stout, orphanage secretary. 15. Dr. E. Robb Zaring, Editor Northwestern Christian Advocate. 16. Rev. E. S. Shumaker, State Sec. Anti-Saloon League. 17. Mrs. Mary Ostrom, Pres. Northwest W.H.M.S. 18. Chaplain Knowles, U.S.A. 19. G. W. Switzer, D.D., president Battle Ground Association. 20. Rev. W. S. Bovard, D.D., Cor. Sec. Board of Sunday schools, Chicago. 21. Arthur V. Brown, Pres. Union Trust, Pres. Indianapolis Area Hospitals. 22. G. O. Carpenter, Pres. Indiana Epworth Leagues. 23. Miss Hazel Funk, Office Secretary. 24. E. C. Wareing, D.D., Ed. Western Christian Advocate. 25. Rev. J. W. Duncan, D.D., Sec. Indiana Preacher's Aid. 26. C. E. Bacon, D.D., recent Dist. Supt. Council Trustee. 27. Rev. R. J. Wade, D.D., Sec. Centenary, Chicago. 28. O. J. Bogue, Student Pastor, Purdue. 29. Mrs. Ida H. Clyne, Cor. Sec. W.F.M.S.

EVANSVILLE DISTRICT

JOHN S. WARD, D.D., Superintendent

Evansville District is located in what is known familiarly as "the pocket", that part of the state bounded by the Ohio, Wabash and White rivers. The greater part of the territory is excellent agricultural land, the eastern portion, however, is much broken and less fertile. Coal is mined in many parts of the territory. A city of approximately 100,000 population forms the head of the District. Few foreigners of recent arrival are found here, but a very large German population, now largely in the second and third generations, is located in this section. A few churches belonging to the Central German Conference are at work, but most of German extraction belong to the Catholic, Lutheran or United Evangelical Churches.



Methodism, however, is making steady progress in these parts. A decided advance has been made on the Evansville District during the past four years. Inasmuch as the boundaries of the districts were changed in 1922, it is not easy to indicate this growth by exact statistics. However, in the readjustment, Evansville District gained more in geographic extent than in actual Methodist strength. A few facts can be tabulated that will indicate this advance.

The district comprises fifty charges, which is an increase of fifteen during the period reviewed. Seven of these were received through district readjustment leaving a net gain of eight in what was formerly the Evansville District.

Two Methodist institutions are located within the boundary of the district, Evansville College and the Princeton Hospital. The college is now in the fifth year of its operation. A valuable campus within the bounds of the city has been secured upon which has been erected one of the finest administration buildings to be found in any institution. The entire outlay has been made at a cost of nearly half a million dollars. A splendid faculty has been assembled and an enrollment of over five hundred students secured. The Princeton Hospital, while not large, is doing a valuable work. Its administration has been conservative, as is indicated by the fact that it closed its last fiscal year with a surplus, a state of things unusual with benevolent institutions.

The enlargement of the rural program is manifest by the fact that three Community Houses have been recently erected, one at Blue Grass, costing \$16,000, one at Stringtown costing \$15,000 and one at Griffin at a cost of \$4,000. The Community House at Blue Grass has had time to demonstrate the value of such a service. Rev. C. A. Shake, the pastor, has developed a program for the rural church that has attracted wide attention.

Church building has been very active during the past four years. Eight new churches have been completed while three more are in the process of erection. These reach a total expenditure of \$187,000. The most outstanding of these is Memorial, Princeton, \$60,000; Tell City, \$26,000; Newburg, \$24,000 and Hazleton, \$20,000. In addition to these completed, plans have been drawn and enterprises are under way to erect a Church house for Trinity, Evansville, at a cost of \$150,000, a similar development at Central, Evansville, costing \$75,000, and a new plant at Howell to cost \$35,000. Thirteen parsonages have also been completed at a total cost of \$68,000. This means a total outlay for property improvement amounting to \$502,000.

Stimulated by the Centenary Movement the benevolences of the district have

reach an unprecedented figure. The total contributed for all purposes during the quadrennium has been \$263,056. These figures so overtop all previous givings that comparisons seem meaningless.

A marked improvement in the entire life of the church is evident to those who have made a careful survey of the facts. Revival fires flame ardently every year, especially in the smaller towns and country churches. Many churches have been blessed in a very unusual way, scores and even hundreds being gathered into the church in one revival season. The churches in the city of Evansville are compelled to rely more upon personal evangelism for their increase, as it is more difficult in the city to command the continued interest of those not accustomed to regular church attendance. However, these churches show a marked growth, having made an increase in membership of more than twenty per cent. during the quadrennium. The closing of approximately five hundred saloons within the bounds of the district has had a marked effect both upon the social life and the religious interest of the people. The churches have awakened to the necessity of an enlarged program to fill the social gap left with the closing of the saloon, often spoken of as "the poor man's club." Practically all the churches in the city of Evansville are planning building projects that will enable them to house these social activities. This improvement in the life of the churches is registered in many ways. There has been an increase of upwards of two thousand in the membership of the churches. Congregations have increased considerably, while a very marked increase is noted in those receiving communion.

While difficulties and discouragements still abound, the churches of the Evansville District have abundant reason to thank God and take courage.

ALFRED E. CRAIG,
Trinity Church,
Evansville.

INDIANAPOLIS DISTRICT

HARRY ANDREWS KING, D.D., Superintendent

People are always willing to make due allowance for youth and especially for infancy. The Indianapolis Area, the infant area of Methodism having been a Leap Year baby, is about to celebrate its first quadrennial birthday. We believe when the sons of Wesley acquaint themselves with the accomplishments of this area, during this its first quadrennium, they will be justly proud of its record.



W. L. EWING

The Indianapolis District is comprised of the territory of Marion and Johnson Counties, in which territory sixty-eight Methodist churches are now at work, with a present membership of 23,314, a net increase during the quadrennium of 4,161. Of this increase only 298 is due to change in district boundaries. There are sixty-six Sunday Schools in this district with an enrollment of 18,526.

The total ministerial support for 1923 is \$116,206.00, a net increase of \$37,000.00 over the record of 1919 or 31%. Of this amount only \$2,447.00 is due to change in district boundaries.

BENEVOLENCES:—

	1920	1921	1922	1923	Total
Tot. Disciplinary . . .	\$121,750	\$125,762	\$113,208	\$107,110	\$467,830
Benev. Ord. by Conf..	24,176	30,807	32,119	56,351	143,993
TOTAL BENEV. .	\$146,466	\$156,569	\$145,327	\$163,461	\$611,823

PROPERTY:—

Paid on Bldg & Imp. .	\$ 50,100	\$ 32,201	\$ 65,157	\$129,046	\$276,504
Paid on Old					
Indebtedness	\$ 12,624	\$ 17,270	\$ 21,684	\$ 27,270	\$ 78,848

PARSONAGES:— (1919) 25 in number with a valuation of \$ 79,500
(1923) 36 in number with a valuation of 157,900

CHURCHES:— (1919) 57 in number with a valuation of \$977,700
(1923) 68 in number with a valuation of 1,502,700

Net increase in value of Parsonages and Churches, \$622,000. Of this increase only \$45,000 is due to the change in district boundaries.

Note some outstanding physical improvements:—The excellent Sunday School and Young People's Building at Central Avenue, erected at a cost of \$60,000. This is one of the most complete buildings of its kind in Methodism; the Gymnasium and Social Center building at East Tenth Street, erected at a cost of \$35,000 which is meeting a real need in this section of the city; the enlargement, at a cost of \$20,000, of the Barth Place Church, which relieves the congested condition in this growing society; the Sunday School plant and gymnasium at the Brightwood Church, erected at a cost of \$45,000, which is the first unit of an entirely new plant; the Sunday School and Social Rooms added in connection with the church at Greenwood, erected at a cost of \$8,000, and a similar improvement in the Franklin Church at a cost of \$40,000; the remodeling of the church and the installation of a new pipe organ at Edinburg at a total cost of \$15,000, constitute the outstanding building projects which have been carried to completion within the boundaries of this district.

The organization, under the direction of Bishop Leete, of the Indianapolis City Council and Church Extension Society has already met with a definite response upon the part of many of the Indianapolis churches. This society proposes to undertake in a statesmanlike way the safe-guarding of many hitherto neglected institutions of Methodism in and about Indianapolis, by conserving and improving strategically located church properties, which if left to local strength would be snuffed out, because of shifting population, also of looking into the future sufficiently to be able to contract for and hold important new church locations in this fast developing metropolis. To this end this society has already purchased a building site at the juncture of Central Avenue and Fifty-first street and has completed a survey of the territory adjacent thereto. This survey reveals that already there is need of a new church in this location which will be organized in the near future. This organization has also purchased property adjacent to the Fletcher Place Church, anticipating a strong institutional development in connection with this old historic society which has been a feeder of Indianapolis Methodism for many years.

The North Church has acquired a plot of ground at Meridian Street and Maple Road Boulevard, upon which it will shortly begin the erection of a beautiful edifice, plans for which are already adopted. A campaign for one hundred thousand dollars has just been completed. The Irvington Church has purchased the site at the corner of East Washington Street and Aubudon Road. Plans are well under way for the financing of a new church edifice commensurate with the growing needs of this congregation.

Capitol Avenue Church has purchased additional ground and has adopted plans for new Sunday School rooms, which will be the first unit of an entirely new plant. Additional ground has been purchased by the Garfield Avenue and East Park Churches as the first step of a building program in these congregations. The merging of Wesley Chapel and King Avenue Churches into one society known as the West Michigan Street Methodist Church, made necessary the purchase of a building site at the corner of West Michigan Street and Sheffield Avenue. Plans are under way for a new Church building for this Society.

W. L. EWING,
Irvington Church,
Indianapolis.

NEW ALBANY DISTRICT

M. A. FARR, D.D., Superintendent

The New Albany District is made up within seven counties: Clark, Scott, Floyd, Harrison, Crawford, Washington and Orange. The work of this district is largely of a rural character. New Albany and Jeffersonville are the only cities within its borders. It has forty-four charges with more than one hundred and thirty church buildings, where services are held regularly. The condition of the roads at certain seasons of the year make some of the points almost impossible of access. In spite of obstacles the work has gone on with remarkable regularity.



JOHN T. SCULL, JR.

This district has obtained for itself an enviable name for having sent large numbers of ministers into the active work of the ministry. One little country church alone, in Harrison County, in the past few years has given no less than six men to the ministry of Indiana Conference. There has been no phenomenal progress in the past four years, but there has been uniform advance along all lines and in all parts of the district. There has been a net increase of 2,129 full members of the church; ministerial support has increased \$21,457.00; value of church property including parsonages has risen from \$492,775.00 to \$691,900.00. There has been a steady progress through the years in the amount paid to the disciplinary benevolences until last year our total was \$34,594.00.

The only special piece of Rural Community Church work in the district is at Lanesville. Here a splendid service is being rendered the whole community life under the energetic supervision of our pastor V. V. Stauffer.

Under the superintendency of Miss Nettie Genung a Mission has been maintained for thirteen years by Trinity Church, New Albany, in an outlying section of that city. Miss Genung has been supported by a splendid group of helpers. For many years they met where opportunity afforded and for a time were without any meeting place. In response to the pleadings of the people for a mission, Miss Genung and her workers, encouraged by Mr. Vaughn Conner, Superintendent of Trinity Church Sunday School, put on a campaign for funds. As a result a splendid building was recently dedicated to this work. It is a monument to the faithful services of Miss Genung.

Scottsburg has added a splendid Annex to the church at a cost of \$6,500. This gives this congregation a plant well equipped for the best possible service. The Paoli congregation recently completed a commodious addition at the cost of \$19,000. It contains a large basement with six class rooms, a kitchen and dining room. The upper room is used for the Sunday School Assembly room, also for social and recreational purposes. It was dedicated October 14, 1923 by the District Superintendent. A splendid country church at Morris Chapel on the Elizabeth charge has been built at a cost of \$5000.

Milltown has just completed a remarkable plant for a community of this size. The approximate cost of this church was \$35,000. This has been a great struggle and sacrifice, but it will stand through the years and be capable of ministering to the spiritual life about it. During the quadrennium the people of West Baden have completed their church, begun some years before. They have also cancelled all indebtedness and are well prepared for service. On Oct. 1, 1923, a new church was begun at New Middletown. Rapid progress has been made. The day of dedication is near. Their total cost will reach \$15,000.

The District Superintendent declares that Canton is the ideal head for a country circuit. To make this statement doubly accurate, a beautiful parsonage has been built recently. It has all the conveniences of a modern country home, garage and all.

Parsonages have been rebuilt or materially improved at French Lick, Corydon, Maren-go, Georgetown, Taswell and Leavenworth circuit.

I have chosen to reserve until the last what is to me the best. Outstanding in this district is the pastorate of the Rev. W. H. Howerton. He is serving his twelfth year as the pastor of Main Street Church in the city of New Albany, and the end is not in sight. The passing of the years has marked the increase of his hold upon his church and the effectiveness of his work as a pastor in his community. There has been a steady and substantial growth in his membership until it numbers 650 at this time. During the past four years, led by this man of faith, the congregation has built a parsonage costing \$10,000. Their church building was destroyed by fire Jan 29, 1922; undismayed they at once began preparation for a new building. This was dedicated by Bishop Leete, May 6, 1923. Its cost totaled \$33,000, all of which is paid. A slight debt still stands against the parsonage which will be met this conference year.

JOHN T. SCULL, JR.,
Wall Street Church,
Jeffersonville.

SEYMOUR DISTRICT

L. T. FREELAND, D.D., Superintendent

The Seymour is not the least among the districts of the area. Neither is it the smallest of similar units of the Indiana Conference. While it has not yet attained unto a front rank position it is not trailing in the rear.

Territorially the district includes the whole or a part of nine counties. At the beginning of the quadrennium the district was composed of thirty-six pastoral charges. At present there are forty-two. This increase is largely due to the reduction in the number of districts and change of boundaries. In its parish divisions there are twelve stations, an increase of four; thirty circuits, an increase of seven, including in all one hundred thirty churches. These churches have been served by seventy-six pastors. Only six of this number have served four years or more in their respective charges, while six charges have each had a new pastor for every year of the quadrennium. The total membership of the churches is fifteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-one. This gives a total net increase but not as large as hoped for or expected.



W. S. RADER, D.D.

Five new churches have been erected and seven old ones remodeled. Among those worthy of special mention are Milan, \$20,000, money all provided and dedicated; Delaware, \$7,000; Bennington Church, Cross Plains Charge, \$6,000; Al-lensville Church, Fairview Charge, \$5,000. The number of new and remodeled parsonages are nine. The cost for the erection and rebuilding of the above churches and parsonages was \$78,400.

In keeping with the effort to provide better churches and parsonages is a like fine showing in pastoral support. Virtually the salaries of all the preachers have been advanced, the total increase being \$22,775.

While the facts are not at hand on which to base an accurate statement of the exact number of young people attending college, judging from the data available, one hundred or more have gone to some of our higher institutions of learning.

There are twenty-nine chapters of the Epworth League in the district with a total enrollment of thirteen hundred and seventy-six members. Some of these chapters send regularly delegations of their young people to the Indiana Conference summer

Institute at Bethany Park. As a result a number have expressed their purpose to give themselves to some form of Christian service as a life occupation.

We are hearing constantly that the Church has lost its evangelistic fervor. That may be true in some cases. It is not true of all. There are still some notable instances of the old time revival spirit. Pastors of the Seymour District are faithfully presenting the claims of the gospel and the statistical tables show a large number of conversions and accessions to the church.

This in a very limited way will indicate some of the results achieved and the progress made in the district. All of which to a great extent is due to the competent and wise leadership of those directing the work. The laymen at the home base and the pastors in the trenches have loyally performed their tasks, and they are taking hold of plans submitted to them with courage and determination. Taken all together, the outlook for future achievements is an inspiring one.

W. S. RADER,
Trinity Church,
Madison.

VINCENNES DISTRICT

ROIE H. TOOLE, D. D., Superintendent

The Vincennes District, long deservedly ranked as one of the best in the Indiana Conference, has made marked progress during the quadrennium now closing. During the early part of the period the Superintendent was J. F. O'Haver, D.D., whose faithful life service ended with a short pastorate at Central Church, Evansville.



Distinct gains were made in the erection and improvement of church and parsonage property, and in paying off old debts. The following parsonages were built or bought at the cost indicated: Youngstown, \$3,000.00; Pimento, \$2,500.00; Asbury Chapel, \$3,000.00; Burns City, \$2,200. New churches were erected as follows: Odon, \$24,000.00; Winslow, \$20,000.00; Hamlin Chapel, \$8,000.00; Plainville, \$10,000.00; Augusta, \$3,000.00; Emison, \$24,000.00. The total for all building and improving during the quadrennium was \$84,775.00.

W. H. WYLIE, D.D. The beautiful new First Church, Vincennes, dedicated in 1919 at a cost of \$80,000.00, has reduced its indebtedness since to the vanishing point. The total paid in the district on old indebtedness for the four years was \$53,349.00. During this period the value of church and parsonage property increased from \$537,179.00 to \$735,000.00, a gain of \$197,821.00.

A splendid advance was made in the salaries of pastors. In 1919 the thirty-seven pastors received a total of \$40,746, an average salary of \$1,101. In 1923 the forty-three pastors were paid \$63,479, an average of \$1476. The total increase was \$22,733, and the average increase was \$375. In this period the amount paid conference claimants rose from \$2,434, in 1919, to \$5,364 in 1923, an increase of \$2,933, or more than 120 per cent. The total for ministerial support increased from \$47,455 to \$75,274, a gain of 59 per cent.

The number of charges increased from thirty-seven, of which ten were stations, the others having from two to five points; to forty-three, of which sixteen were stations. An unusually successful experiment was tried out at Asbury Chapel. For many years this church in the open country had been attached to the Bicknell charge, having about 120 members, and paying \$500 on salary. It was made a station, with Centenary assistance, and a parsonage bought. The first year the membership doubled, and the Sunday school increased from 35 to 364, and the gains have been permanent. In 1923 the church paid for ministerial support, \$1,712. It has contributed about \$400 a year to the benevolences.

Vincennes District was one of the two in the Indiana Conference to subscribe its full Centenary quota, the amount pledged being \$330,506. From 1919 to 1923 a total of \$124,401 was paid in. The total paid during the Centenary period up to Sept., 1923, was \$168,544, which was about 51 percent. of the amount pledged for the five year period. For all disciplinary and Annual Conference benevolences there was paid during the quadrennium \$178,823.

Many fine revivals were held during these years, and much excellent evangelistic work done by the pastors and people. A total of 2,214 adult baptisms, and 937 infant baptisms were reported; and 4,005 enrolled as preparatory members. The reported membership rose from 14,289 in 1919, to 15,965 in 1923, an increase of 1,676, or almost 12 percent.

The number of Sunday schools in 1919 was 97, which increased during the quadrennium to 105. The number of officers and teachers increased from 1,118 to 1,397. The total enrollment in the schools increased from 12,501 to 17,184, a gain of 4,683, which marked a gain of 37 percent.

The gain in interest in young people's work is indicated by a gratifying gain in Epworth League enrollment, from 1,004 in 1919, to 1,787 in 1923. A large number of the young people have attended the Conference Institute at Bethany Park each year, with marked benefit. Mid-winter Institutes were held this year at Sullivan and Vincennes.

Very much of the most important influence of the churches cannot be tabulated or presented in statistical tables. But it is to be hoped that in spirituality, in prayerfulness, in loyalty to the spirit of the Master, and devotion to His Kingdom, there has been as much progress as in the matters reported herewith. This is further indicated by the large list of subscribers to the Western Christian Advocate, 1,260, almost the largest of any district in the western patronizing area.

W. H. WYLIE,
First Church,
Vincennes.

INDIANA CONFERENCE TENT



In this tent part of the conference sessions were held and the Resident Bishop preached the Conference Sermon in 1922 at Greensburg. Estimated attendance was four to five thousand.



CAMPHOR MEMORIAL
ST. PAUL, MINN.



ODON CHURCH



JONES TEMPLE
LOUISVILLE, KY.



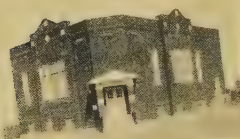
NOBLE ST. CHURCH, ANDERSON



FIRST CHURCH, MARION



FOWLER CHURCH



THOMAS
ROBERTS CHURCH, MAXWELL



SOMERSET CHURCH



COKE CHURCH, NEWCASTLE



SCOTT CHURCH



WHITELEY CHURCH



KENDALLVILLE COMMUNITY HOUSE



1ST CHURCH, WHITING



INGALLS CHURCH



MILFORD CHURCH



GREENWOOD CHURCH



CLERMONT CHURCH



FIRST CHURCH, MICHIGAN CITY

New Methodist Episcopal Churches, 1920-24, Indianapolis Area.

The Lexington Conference

President

The Bishop Assigned

Secretary

Walter H. Riley

1117 High Street, Paris, Ky.

Assistant Secretaries

J. H. Ross

J. W. White

H. B. Mays

J. W. McCoomer

W. L. Noel

Statistician

Samuel H. Sweeney

245 Champion Avenue, Columbus, Ohio

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W. T. Davis

J. M. Hayden

J. E. Wood

J. W. Chinn

F. H. Bunton

Treasurer

B. F. Smith

709 W. Eighth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

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W. H. Williams

H. M. Marbley

C. T. Parker

Richard Hughes

I. G. Penn, Jr.

M. J. Bellinger

Registrar

G. G. Buckner

406 E. Fifteenth Street, Owensboro, Ky.

CHICAGO DISTRICT

P. T. GORHAM, District Superintendent

Beloit—H. B. Mays.

Chicago:

Englewood—W. H. Wallace.

Eighteenth Street—C. L. Fleming.

Fulton Street—R. L. Dickerson.

Hartzell Center—W. H. Wallace.

Morgan Park—(J. W. Brown).

New Hope—(C. W. Whalen).

Robey Street Mission—I. C. Smith.

Saint Mark—J. B. Redmond.

Saint Matthew—J. L. Franklin.

South Chicago—(Dennis Leach).

South Park Memorial—W. D. Shamburger.

Wentworth—W. E. White.

Woodlawn—(George L. Crutchfield).

Evanston, Ill.—(J. P. Pearce).

Gary, Indiana—F. S. Delaney.

Grand Fork and Fargo, N. Dak.—(H. A. Smith)

Indiana Harbor—Ernest E. King.

Michigan City and South Bend—Wm. Tatum.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin—E. Hutchinson.

Minneapolis, Minnesota—(Robert Cheers.)

St. Paul, Minnesota—D. M. Jordan.

COLUMBUS DISTRICT

T. L. FERGUSON, District Superintendent

Akron:

Centenary—O. H. Banks.

Mission—(J. A. Lofton).

Bellaire—(Joseph Scott).

Bridgeport and Flushing—C. E. Kirtley.

Cadiz—A. L. Holland.

Canton—K. G. Turner.

Cleveland:

Cory—D. E. Skelton.
Friendship Mission—(W. M. Bates).
Mount Pleasant—E. A. Driver.
Stewart and Carlett—(G. W. Hall).

Columbus:

Centenary—S. H. Sweeney.
Eleventh Street—G. W. Tindull.
Frambes Street—(James Naylor).
Lee Avenue—(G. W. Hodge).
Lincoln Heights and Wesley Foundation—
D. H. V. Purnell.
Parker Street—S. W. Duncan.
Pennsylvania Avenue—Wm. Washington.
Urban Crest—(Richard White).
Washington Street—(C. J. Shephard).
Wheatland Avenue—J. L. Thompson.
White Street—W. M. Giles.
Woodford Chapel—(W. T. Houser).
Delaware—H. E. Chapman.
Detroit, Mich., Scott—G. R. Bryant
Highland Park—Amos Moyer.
Elyria—W. L. Noel.

Flint, Michigan—(L. A. Watson).
Ironton, Ohio, and Louisa, Kentucky—(B. W.
Jackson).
Lorain—B. H. Williams.
Marietta—Richard Hughes.
Marion—To be Supplied.
Martin's Ferry—J. W. H. Pinkney.
Mount Pleasant—(J. P. Blades).
New London—(Joseph Grinage).
Oberlin—L. E. Jordan.
Pontiac, Michigan—J. W. White.
Portsmouth—J. E. Wood.
Springfield:
Broadus—G. W. Thomas.
Wiley Church—W. H. H. Renfro.
Steubenville—W. P. Kellogg.
Struthers—C. H. McDaniels.
Toledo—C. J. Johnson.
Urbana—(S. E. Upchurch).
Warren—J. W. H. McCoomer.
Xenia—(S. G. Shepherd.)
Youngstown—J. E. Burton.

INDIANAPOLIS DISTRICT

E. A. WHITE, District Superintendent

Anderson—C. E. Alexander.
Batavia—H. H. Gooch.
Bloomington—M. L. J. Bellinger.
Booneville, Rockport and Newburg—T. S.
McMorris.
Browns, Illinois; Arysher, Indiana—(Geo.
Coffee).
CINCINNATI, OHIO:
Cleves, Coke Otto—(J. J. McKinney).
Cummins ville—G. C. McPheeters.
East End Mission—C. H. Neal.
Madisonville, College Hill—Walter T. Davis.
Mount Zion—S. E. Grannum.
Park Street—B. F. Smith.
Westwood and Mount Healthy—T. J. Eddy.
Connersville—F. H. Bunton.
Dayton—J. W. Chinn.
Evansville—Wesley Singleton.
Greenfield—(S. A. Criss).
Indianapolis:
Barnes—C. E. Ball.

City Mission—(C. C. Andrews).
Scott—J. S. Roberts.
Simpson—Wm. J. White.
Saint Paul Mission—(Wm. Britt).
West Park View—(J. E. Board).
Jeffersonville—I. F. White.
Laurel and Loveland—(Jos. V. Garrett).
Madison—F. R. Arnold.
Middletown—(J. J. Hodges.)
Milford—B. J. Ward.
Muncie—T. R. Prentiss.
Newcastle—J. W. Crook.
North Vernon—A. P. Waller.
Princeton—G. G. Morgan.
Rushville—C. T. Parker.
Shelbyville—L. M. Hagood.
Terre Haute:
Merrill—(George W. Bynum.)
Saulters—R. E. Skelton.
Troy, Ohio—L. M. Sharp.
Watson, Cementville—(Thomas Holloway).

LEXINGTON DISTRICT

H. M. CARROLL, District Superintendent

Augusta and Dover—W. M. Bush.
Cleveland and Warrentown—(W. M. Thomas).
Cadentown and Pleasant Point—Randall Acton.
Clay City and College Hill—(J. S. Jeator).
Covington: Ninth street—J. H. Ross.
Cynthiana—Geo. W. Harris.
Falmouth—J. T. Leggett.
Flemingsburg—H. M. Marbley.
Georgetown—J. C. Hayes.
Germantown, Mount Olivet and Minerva—
(Dallas Alexander).

Hazard—(James Jeffries).
Jintown and Monterey—(John H. Saunders).
Leesburg and Oxford—(Thomas Brown).
Lexington:
Asbury—
Gunn Tabernacle—F. P. Fielding.
Manchester and Aberdeen, Ohio—(Charles
Rice).
Maysville: Scott's—D. R. Hickman.
Sherburn—A. N. Hewitt.
Mount Sterling—W. C. Jenkins.

New Zion—B. J. Coleman.
 North Fork and Mayslick—(John Million).
 North Middletown—H. W. Simmons.
 Owenton Circuit—(A. L. Weeks).
 Paris: Saint Paul—W. H. Riley.

Richmond—S. P. Asher.
 Sharpsburg and Moorefield—Julian A. Walker.
 Versailles—R. D. Hines.
 Washington—Geo. W. Sherard.
 Winchester—J. M. Hayden.

LOUISVILLE DISTRICT

R. F. BROADDUS, District Superintendent

Anchorage—J. H. Love.
 Auburn and Morgantown—(C. C. Miller).
 Bowling Green and Horse Cave—(S. T. Jones).
 Lewisport Circuit—(Wm. Miles).
 Beaver Dam and Taylor Mines—(W. A. Johnson).
 Cloverport—Jesse Henry.
 Chaplain and Campbranch—Simpson Jossell.
 Eddyville and Grand Rivers—(J. A. Bullitt).
 Finchville Circuit—L. W. E. Watson.
 Frankfort, Eminence—J. W. V. Hutchinson.
 Greenville, Depoy and Drakesboro.—J. H. Boling.
 Hartford—E. Dow.
 Hardinsburg and Harned—C. C. Crawford.
 Irvington—(S. Hinkle).
 Jeffersontown—J. A. Bowren.
 Leithfield and Vine Grove—Robt. Braxton.
 Louisville:

Coke—J. H. Greer.
 Jackson Street—I. G. Penn, Jr.
 Lloyd Street—L. R. Starks.
 Thirty-fifth Street—Eugene Flournoy.
 Lagrange and Smithfield—Joseph Small.
 New Haven, Boston and Lebanon Junction—
 (W. C. Mitchell).
 Owensboro—G. G. Buckner.
 Pewee Valley—A. L. Hook.
 Paducah—(Ezell Simmons).
 Princeton and Dulaney—C. M. Lee.
 Smithland—(J. D. Price).
 Simpsonville and Dorsey—J. S. Jones.
 Sonora and Upton—(R. S. Sharp).
 Shelbyville—W. A. Hinton.
 Hawesville—(J. C. Coleman).
 Woolfork—(Frank Shipman).
 West Point—(Joseph Ross).

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS

H. W. Tate, Agt. Conference Claimants Work, Cincinnati, O. W. H. Pope, Conference Evangelist, Cincinnati, O.

Lexington Conference Progresses

The coming of Lexington Conference to Indianapolis Area was thought by certain persons in the other Area to be a welcome relief. There were also a number of persons in Indiana who thought that this small Conference would hold down the reports of the Indianapolis work.

What has happened is that Lexington Conference has held her own proportionally with the rest of the Area, in some things ahead and sometimes behind. On the whole the men of the far-flung line have kept pace and they are now pulling up steadily.

In the future there will be no objection to having Lexington Conference remain in its present relationship. If another combination of conferences of the same type does not include this one, it is probable that Lexington people will be as well cared for in Indianapolis Area as elsewhere.

Whatever may occur in days to come, all the Conferences in this Area will pull true to each other's interests, and to the work of the Kingdom of Christ.

Lexington Conference Reports

CHICAGO DISTRICT

P. T. GORHAM, D.D., Superintendent

The district for the past four years has been under the direction of the following district superintendents: Rev. G. R. Bryant for two years, 1920, 1922; Rev. D. E. Skelton for 1922-1923, and Rev. P. T. Gorham for 1923 to the present.



J. D. REDMOND, D.D.

The district embraces the City of Chicago, with a newly acquired territory covering portions of Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota and Indiana. This territory gives a few detached appointments of recent organization.

The district has twenty-one preaching places, fifteen of which are regular conference appointments and six are supply appointments: Beloit, Wis., Evanston, Eighteenth St., Fulton St.; Gary, Ind., Grand Forks, N. D., Indiana Harbor, Morgan Park, Minneapolis, Michigan City, New Hope, Robey St.; South Park, So. Chicago, St. Matthew, St. Paul, St. Mark, Wentworth Ave. and Hartzell Social and Industrial Center.

During the quadrennium the district has raised for ministerial support: Pastors' salaries, \$56,469, an increase of \$4,462. District Superintendents' salaries, \$3,747, an increase of \$725. Conference claimants, \$1,800. Bishops' fund, \$1,700. Disciplinary benevolences, \$24,834. Centenary \$19,069, an increase of \$4,237. The value of church and parsonage properties is \$204,700. Three are in the district 5,580 church members, an increase of 1,380. Sunday School enrollment, 3,038. Epworth League, 464.

Old debts to the amount of \$36,124 have been paid. Newly acquired and assured properties: St. Matthews church and parsonage valued at \$20,000; St. Paul, Minn., valued at \$10,000; church at Minneapolis, Minn., valued at \$7,000; Community house at St. Mark, valued at \$10,000. A new community house is assured for Gary at a cost of \$50,000, construction on which, with the aid of the Centenary and United States Steel Corporation, is expected to begin in the spring.

There are three social institutions at work in the district: the Hartzell Social and Industrial Center, with plans well under way for community work, Rev. W. H. Wallace, director; the Wahneta Day Nursery of the St. Mark Church, Mrs. Martha Walton, Superintendent, and Mrs. Bessie Ray, Assistant Superintendent. The Stewart House at Gary, Indiana, has a rapidly developing program to meet the urgent needs of our constituency in the industrial center of Gary.

J. B. REDMOND,
St. Mark Church,
Chicago.

COLUMBUS DISTRICT

T. L. FERGUSON, D.D., Superintendent

Columbus District has forty-five preaching places, each having a pastor in charge. It is strategically located, extending from Portsmouth, Ohio, and to Detroit, Michigan. During recent years there has been a great influx of Negroes from the southern states to Ohio and Michigan; many of them were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in their former homes and by their leaving caused quite a decrease in the membership of the churches from which they came. This district has endeavored to contribute its share, during the past four years in saving these members to the connection, and has ministered to thousands of new comers of different denominations. In order to do this, many churches have been organized, church property purchased, community houses and friends Homes established.

In Springfield the Second Church has been organized. There are twelve churches in Columbus, located so as to make it convenient for the increased population. The Centenary Church here bought for cash a lot which cost \$15,000.

The Wheatland Avenue Church has financed a new modern parsonage, costing \$5,000. The Cory Church, Cleveland, increased Centenary offering, purchased and paid for a Community House at the cost of \$6,500. There are two other churches in this city. The Belmont Avenue Church in Youngstown is a historic building, which was partially donated by the Youngstown District. It is the best and most massive building owned by Negroes in the city. In Detroit, Michigan, Scott's Church, with its second church, is doing much by the way of assisting in caring for the overrun population.

According to reports of the pastors, two thousand four hundred and forty-one members have been added to the church in this district, during the past four years. Seven hundred and eighty-eight children have been baptized. There are approximately six thousand full members on roll. We have paid for the Centenary and apportioned benevolences (disciplinary), \$32,650.66. Estimated value of land and buildings is \$333,500.

This district is divided into three groups which meet quarterly, not for the purpose of discussing plans for raising money, but to keep up a system of education for old and young people in all of the departments of the Church, to stimulate a greater activity in personal work, create a greater connectional spirit and above all to seek the baptism of the Holy Spirit.

The following statement is found in the foreword of the book, "The World Service of the Methodist Episcopal Church." "Methodism is on the march. This is normal. A militant Church does not stand still. Wesley martialed forces for a fresh crusade. Asbury outdistances his religious compeers. Simpson and McCabe challenged to a larger advance!" Now our convictions are deepened and our visions are widened. We are working faithfully to come up to our possibilities in moulding and fashioning Christian character.

In this day of fundamentalism and modernism, we lose no time in debating the Virgin Birth of Jesus, the Immaculate Conception, and His Deity, but acknowledging that sin is in the world, we tell mankind that Jesus hath power on earth to forgive sin, and we believe that the world's greatest need is a deeper spiritual baptism.

J. L. THOMPSON,
Columbus, Ohio.



J. L. THOMPSON

INDIANAPOLIS DISTRICT ELAM A. WHITE, D.D., Superintendent

The Indianapolis District comprises the central part of the State of Indiana with six churches in Cincinnati, one at Dayton, one at Troy, one at Milford and one at Batavia, Ohio.



WILLIAM J. WHITE

This quadrennium has been the greatest in the history of this district. The actual work done during the past four years will compare favorably with that done by the whole Lexington Conference last quadrennium.

Revival fires have burned on our altars, the unsaved have been brought to Christ in large numbers and our memberships have almost doubled. Our substantial increase in membership is 3,120. Sunday schools, Epworth Leagues and Junior Leagues have all doubled in memberships.

Our Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary societies, Ladies Aids and Men's organizations are doing splendid work. Indeed, their work is simply admirable.

Disciplinary benevolences have increased from \$3,571.00, four years ago, to \$11,774 last year.

The district has made the substantial increase of \$19,970 in ministerial support in four years.

The following new churches have been erected: Dayton, Ohio, New Castle, Indiana, and one at Indianapolis, Scott Chapel.

Barnes congregation of Indianapolis, purchased a splendid building on one of the prominent streets of the city.

A new mission known as St. Mark's Church has been organized in East Cincinnati, and they have bought a large brick house and converted it into a church.

Park Street Church, Cincinnati, has purchased a magnificent piece of property on Mound Street, at the cost of \$20,000. Mt. Zion Church of Cincinnati, is laying the foundation for their \$80,000 church building, they have \$30,000 cash.

The following church debts have been paid in full: Saulter's Chapel, of Terre Haute paid their last dollar on a mortgage of many years standing and had their mortgage burning the second Sunday in January, 1924. Simpson Church, of Indianapolis, have paid every claim against them and the church was dedicated by Bishop R. E. Jones, the last Sunday in September, 1923. The church at Coke Otto has paid its entire indebtedness.

The following churches have bought parsonages during this quadrennium: Barnes, Indianapolis, and Princeton, Indiana. Nearly all of the churches and parsonages have been remodeled and beautified during the four years.

We are closing our quadrennium with each of our churches well organized, with peace and harmony prevailing among the brethren, with a consciousness that our Heavenly Father is still smiling upon us, and with victory perched on every banner.

WILLIAM J. WHITE,
Simpson Church, Indianapolis.

LEXINGTON DISTRICT

HARRY M. CARROLL, Superintendent

Among the evangelizing agencies used by Methodism none has been more potent than the printing press.

From the time of Mr. Wesley, our leaders have tried to have church members cultivate a taste for reading, so as to be well equipped in brain and heart, and be well informed on all lines. With these thoughts in mind we are glad to write a few lines touching the work that has been done during this quadrennium on the Lexington District.

First, permit us to say: The colored man has been in the Methodist Episcopal Church since the days of the first class meetings. He has always believed in our Methodism, and thank God, the church has always believed in him. In helping us, the church has always tried to develop in us the thought of self help, and so in the year 1869, under the presidency of Bishop Levi Scott, she gave us the privilege to set up house-keeping for ourselves. With a firm trust in God, our Father, we began our existence as a conference with about a baker's dozen of members on the conference roll. Today, our conference numbers more than one hundred members. We have five districts touching several states. In a certain way, the Lexington District may be taken as a model for study to those who wish to know what the Lexington conference is, and what it is doing.



W. H. RILEY
Conference Secretary

The Lexington District lies wholly within the bounds of the State of Kentucky. Kentucky is a southern state, and all of the southern states have been effected by the recent exodus of the colored people. Our people have been leaving Kentucky in large numbers and all churches for our people have felt very keenly the decrease in membership, but somehow the Lexington District has increased in membership, in Sunday schools, Epworth Leagues, in benevolences, and has made a gratifying increase in ministerial support. Besides this, we have pushed back into the mountain regions and have planted several churches with good working congregations. In the very near future, you will find some of our best qualified men as pastors in these churches.

In years gone by, our district could only offer mere shacks to its ministers as their homes, but today, you will find some nice modern parsonages, that would be a credit to any conference. Again, many of our church buildings were so dilapidated and unsightly it was painful to look upon them, but today, quite a few of our churches have been repaired and decorated, and new electric lights installed, and some have built pipe organs, so that respectable church buildings are becoming to be the rule instead of the exception.

We have been informed by the office that the Indianapolis Area has rolled up the largest membership gain for 1923 of any American area. Deep down in our hearts we say, *Amen*, because the Lexington District has helped to do the job.

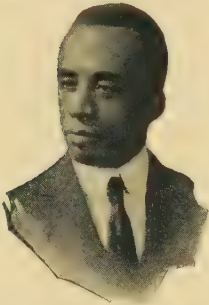
The writer of this article was born in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and reared at her altars, and what we are the church has made us. We have been a member of the Lexington conference since 1888 and for nearly twenty consecutive years we have served our conference as conference secretary. With these years of intimate relation and fellowship with the church we can speak somewhat with authority.

W. H. RILEY,
St. Paul Church,
Paris, Ky.

LOUISVILLE DISTRICT

R. F. BROADDUS, Superintendent

The Louisville District of the Lexington Conference embraces a territory in the southwestern part of Kentucky, covering a distance of three hundred and three miles, from Frankfort, the state capital, north to Paducah, south and west from the Ohio River, eighty-two miles, east to Bowling Green, Kentucky.



I. GARLAND PENN, JR.

Within the territory, which is devoted mostly to farming and mining, are located forty-nine pastoral charges, divided into stations and circuits, using as ministers thirteen ordained elders, five deacons and twelve supplies, who hold local preachers' license.

ACCOMPLISHED DURING FOUR YEARS

At Frankfort, the State Capital of Kentucky, there was erected a new frame church building at a cost of three thousand dollars. In this city is located the Kentucky State Normal Institute, having enrolled many Methodist boys and girls as students. This new building has been erected to care for the spiritual and social needs of such students, as well as to administer to the community of Frankfort. The membership has increased 10 per cent.

ANCHORAGE—There has been erected a cement block building, with church auditorium seating three hundred, Sunday school and social hall, with seating capacity of two hundred. Membership increased 19 per cent. Total cost of building, \$14,000.00.

LAGRANGE—A community hall, frame building adjoining the main church building, erected at a total cost of \$1,000.00. Increased membership five per cent.

JEFFERSONTOWN—Community hall frame building, erected at cost of \$1,200.00. Increase of membership, 5 per cent.

HAWESVILLE—In 1922 the church building was destroyed by fire. In the place of the same, there has been erected a cement block building with auditorium seating capacity of two hundred fifty on first floor. Basement for community hall and Sunday school room. Seating capacity one hundred fifty. Total cost, including furnishings, \$4,800.00. Membership increase, 10 per cent.

GREENVILLE—During the pastorate of the late Rev. P. J. Smith in the year 1921, there was erected one of the best rural churches, (frame building), in the southwestern part of the State of Kentucky, together with a three-room parsonage. Total cost of church, \$4,000.00. Parsonage, \$700.00.

LEWISPORT—A fine cement block church building erected at a cost of \$4,000.00. Most of the labor used in erecting building was donated by pastor and people of Lewisport. Cost of material, \$4,000.00.

BEAVER DAM—Cement block church building, erected at a cost of \$6,000.00. This church is also a great community center, meeting the social as well as the spiritual needs of the community. Membership increase, 15 per cent.

LOUISVILLE—Lloyd Street, known better to Lexington Conference as the Old Church on the Point, located down near the Ohio River in the western part of the city, in the "high water district," has moved into a better location on East Walnut Street. The building secured at a cost of \$9,600.00, consists of main auditorium, seating capacity 400, Sunday school room, 300, a brick building with parsonage in rear of six rooms. Increased membership, one hundred per cent. This church has the best organized Sunday school in the district.

THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—New church property, secured at cost of \$1,300.00, consists of lot and frame building, worth \$1,300.00. Membership increase, 3 per cent.

BRECKINRIDGE STREET—This church has secured one of the best investments in the way of a parsonage of any churches within the Lexington Conference. The lot contains one brick building, with ten rooms used as parsonage, and three cottages, frame. Rent from same cares for payments on the entire plant, cost \$4,500.00.

JACKSON STREET—This church became known in 1923 as R. E. Jones Temple Methodist Episcopal Church. Building secured in 1923 from Scottish Rite Masons, the old Saint Paul Episcopal Church, total cost \$35,000.00—\$10,000.00 paid cash, \$12,624.00 cash paid on improvements. Auditorium seating capacity, 1,800,—dining room and chapel seating capacity, 500. There is a social service department which includes play rooms for children, educational and industrial work, and rest room. The pastor, on January 1st, reported to the local church that 1,347 sick persons had been helped and visited by himself during the year 1923, and increase of membership of 183 persons. Increase for four years, 100 per cent.

I. GARLAND PENN, JR.,

R. E. Jones Temple,
Louisville, Ky.

INDIANA DEEPLY INTERESTED IN WORLD SERVICE

The Indianapolis Area stands up among the leading areas of Methodism in its contribution to the Centenary. Our people have not allowed the greater service rendered other Areas by Centenary funds to keep them from meeting their own obligations. We were "saved to serve."

World Service volumes by many thousands have been distributed in Indiana. Careful plans by which we hope to carry forward the benevolent activities of our people into years to come have been almost universally laid.

The foolish slogans of the Inter-Church World Movement never appealed to us. We do not expect to "save the world in a generation." We cannot figure out human redemption at so many dollars per head. The business of the Kingdom of God is not a little thing to be done in the manner of a cheap tailor.

The world must be saved! Though the task requires long-continued labor and great sacrifice, the commandment of Christ is given, the challenge is ours, and we must go forward. Indiana Methodists will do their part. Every Conference in Indianapolis Area will continue to be a World Service Conference.

The North Indiana Conference



DORIE V. WILLIAMS

President

The Bishop Assigned

Secretary

Dorie V. Williams

Geneva, Indiana

Assistant Secretaries

W. Earl Pittenger, Samuel H. Caylor

Statistician

Valorous L. Clear

Fremont, Indiana

Assistant Statisticians

Edward E. DeWitt, John B. Sparling, Edgar Moore, A. J. Armstrong,

Edward Antle, J. F. Stephenson

Treasurer

Charles B. Croxall

Warsaw, Indiana

Assistant Treasurers

Frederick H. Cremean, Ernest M. Megenity, E. L. Gates, A. W. Pugh,

R. J. Hutsinpillar, W. E. Loveless, R. A. Fenstermacher

Registrar

U. S. A. Bridge

Decatur, Indiana

Auditor

E. L. Jones

New Haven, Indiana

Assistant Auditors

Ross Hutsinpillar, M. O. Lester

FORT WAYNE DISTRICT

WALLACE W. MARTIN, Superintendent

Angola—H. A. P. Homer.

Arcola—A. F. Uphoff.

Ashley—(R. W. Newell).

Auburn—E. E. Trippeer.

Bluffton—C. G. Yeomens.

Bluffton Circuit—E. J. Glendenning.

Bobo—(R. S. Brown).

Coesse—(S. F. Painter).

Decatur—U. S. A. Bridge.

Decatur Circuit—L. L. C. Wisner.

Flint—(A. E. Burk).

Ft. Wayne:

First—J. W. Potter.

Lakeside—H. A. Clugston

St. Paul—P. Polhemus.

Simpson—J. C. White.

Trinity—L. G. Jacobs.

Wayne Street—H. C. Harman.

Waynedale—(A. S. Elzey).

Fremont—V. L. Clear.

Garrett—D. H. Guild.

Geneva—D. V. Williams.

Geneva Circuit—O. J. Briggs.

Hamilton—I. W. Carnes.

Harlan—J. O. Hochstedler.

Hartford Circuit—E. L. Dustman.

Hoagland—S. L. Yoder.
Hudson—M. L. Hardingham.
Huntertown—J. M. Stewart.
Leo—R. A. Fenstermacher.
Monroe—S. I. Zechiel.
Monroeville—Edward Antle.
Montpelier—J. L. Gillard.
New Haven—E. L. Jones.
Orland—B. D. Nysewander.
Ossian—W. T. Daly.

People's Chapel—(K. A. Hawkins).
Prospect Circuit—L. G. Murray.
Ray—G. A. Snider.
St. Joe and Taylor—W. M. Hollopeter.
Scipio—I. L. Pusey.
Spencerville—(Fred Brewster).
Woodburn—(C. A. Fisher).
Yoder—(Geo. F. Crowe).
York—(H. H. McMurray).

GOSHEN DISTRICT

CHARLES H. SMITH, Superintendent

Albion—G. L. Conway.
Avilla—T. H. Runyan.
Benton—(C. L. Rees).
Bourbon—E. S. Riley.
Bourbon Circuit—Thurman Mott.
Bristol—(J. C. Upton).
Butler—R. J. Burns.
Corunna—W. M. Hopper.
Elkhart:
 Simpson—R. C. Plank.
 St. Paul—W. E. Pittenger.
 Trinity—F. E. Fribley.
Etna Green—C. M. Vawter.
Goshen:
 First—J. F. Porter.
 St. Marks—F. C. Knowles.
Goshen Circuit—(S. B. Stookey).
Howe—B. F. Hornaday.
Inwood—H. E. Forbes.
Kendallville—R. R. Detweiler.
Kimmell—J. H. French.
LaGrange—G. F. Hubbartt.
Leesburg—N. P. Barton.

Ligonier—J. F. Lutey.
Middlebury—C. A. Hile.
Miltord—N. E. Smith.
Mishawaka—W. W. Wiant.
Nappanee—T. S. Haddock.
New Paris—J. W. Gruber.
North Webster—E. M. Foster.
Osceola—J. H. Royer.
Piercetown—A. L. Lamport.
Rome City—R. J. Hutsinpillar.
South Miltord—F. D. Wilde.
Stroh and Mongo—(W. B. Hardy).
Syracuse—F. H. Cremean.
Tippecanoe—J. P. Chamness.
Topeka—J. H. Richardson.
Valentine—O. W. French.
Wakarusa—W. B. Fallis.
Warsaw—C. B. Croxall.
Warsaw Circuit—(J. C. Valentine).
Waterloo—D. A. J. Brown.
Wawaka—F. R. Hill.
Wolcottville—H. E. Wright.

LOGANSPORT DISTRICT

F. A. HALL, Superintendent

Alto—(Ralph E. Omerod).
Amboy—(LeRoy Myers).
Anoka and Bethel—Merrill Davis.
Arcadia—J. W. Reynolds.
Atlanta—A. K. Love.
Boxley—(C. F. Ault).
Bunker Hill—C. G. Cook.
Center—(M. B. Kober).
Cicero—E. H. Taylor.
Converse—E. E. DeWitt.
Denver—C. W. Montgomery.
Ekin—(Arthur Rickard).
Elwood—M. C. Wright.
Forest—Julius Pfeiffer.
Frankton—O. J. Beardsley.
Galveston—John R. Kirby.
Gilead—(J. W. Reeves).
Goldsmith—C. E. Dunlap.
Greentown—A. E. Leese.
Hillisburg—(O. C. Unger).
Hobbs and Aroma—H. W. Park.
Kempton—W. L. Hall.
Kokomo:
 Beamer—C. M. Fawns.

Grace—F. F. Thornburg.
Main Street—P. E. Greenwalt.
Lincoln—E. A. Bunner.
Logansport:
 Broadway—A. S. Preston.
 Market Street—J. Ira Jones.
 Wheatland—U. S. Hartley.
Macy—J. B. Sparling.
Mexico—(J. W. Trout).
Miami—C. L. Schwartz.
New Waverly—(J. Finley Hunt).
Peoria—C. O. Windoffer.
Peru—Charles Tinkham.
Richland—(John Parker).
Roann—C. A. Byrt.
Russiaville—W. E. Loveless.
Santa Fe—Arlington Singer.
Sharpsville—H. C. Powell.
Sheridan—C. A. McPheeters.
Tipton—O. T. Martin.
Twelve Mile—(L. I. Goodrich).
Walton—E. C. Fisher.
West Middleton—(Earl Taylor).
Windfall—P. B. Smith.

MUNCIE DISTRICT

W. T. ARNOLD, Superintendent

Albany—M. O. Lester.
 Albany Circuit—G. F. Osburn.
 Alexandria—(Herbert Boase.)
 Alexandria Circuit—(A. G. Cragum.)
 Anderson:
 First Church—L. C. Bentley.
 Grace—E. C. Cummins.
 Indiana Ave.—E. J. Magor.
 Noble St.—E. J. Wickersham.
 Park Place—John Collier.
 Blountsville—T. M. Miller.
 Carmel—Karl Thompson.
 Daleville and Mt. Zion—J. M. Wilson.
 Desoto—J. F. Stephenson.
 Eaton—J. J. Fred.
 Fishers—J. W. Borders.
 Fortville—V. B. Hargitt.
 Gaston—A. D. Burkett.
 Hartford City—L. W. Kemper.
 Grant Street, Hartford City—(L. M. Bonner.)
 Hortonsville—C. A. Mills.
 Ingalls and Florida—J. C. Cassidy.
 Jolietville—(Herbert Perry.)
 Lapel—A. F. Hogan.

Matthews—K. E. Maynard.
 Middletown—J. S. Newcombe.
 Muncie:
 Avondale—J. H. Palmer.
 High Street—H. D. Ketcham.
 Madison Street—J. H. Runkle.
 Normal City—Dale Beatty.
 Whiteley—W. W. Rose.
 New Burlington—Owen A. Knox.
 Noblesville:
 First Church—H. S. Nickerson.
 Ninth Street—To Be Supplied.
 Pendleton—J. Orr Powell.
 Perkinsville—J. A. Ruley.
 Beals Chapel—Garry Brown.
 Rigdon—S. F. Harter.
 Selma—M. B. Graham.
 Shideler—G. V. Saunders.
 Strawton—Earl Leonard.
 Summittville—W. H. Harrison.
 Summittville Circuit—C. J. T. Briggs.
 Westfield—A. C. Hoover.
 Yorktown—A. J. Armstrong.

RICHMOND DISTRICT

SOMERVILLE LIGHT, Superintendent

Cambridge City—J. R. Stelle.
 Centerville—C. W. Chadwick.
 Charlottesville—J. H. Brown.
 Chester-Webster—H. G. Ramsey.
 Dublin—A. A. Turner.
 Dunkirk—E. L. Gates.
 Economy—A. L. Weaver.
 Farmland—E. E. Franklin.
 Farmland Circuit—(Glenn Jennings).
 Fountain City—J. H. James.
 Greenfield—J. T. Bean.
 Hagerstown—S. H. Caylor.
 Kennard—(LeMoine Wright).
 Knightstown—L. H. Ice.
 Lewisville—V. E. Stoner.
 Losantville—(W. P. Thorn).
 Lynn—W. E. Hamilton.
 Markleville—(Carl Adams).
 Maxwell—J. A. Land.
 McCordsville—W. O. Power.
 Millgrove—R. J. Johnson.
 Modoc—A. E. Scotten.
 Newcastle, Centenary—O. P. Van Y

First Church—J. F. Edwards.
 Parker—C. S. Miller.
 Pennville—H. L. Adams.
 Philadelphia—C. W. Fisk.
 Portland—W. E. Hogan.
 Portland Circuit—(E. C. Elmore).
 Redkey—B. H. Franklin.
 Redkey Circuit—G. W. Martin.
 Richmond:
 First—R. W. Stoakes.
 Grace—A. H. Backus.
 Trinity—R. L. Wilson.
 Ridgeville—C. W. Anderson.
 Salamonina—(J. B. Vickery).
 Saratoga—E. D. Imler.
 Shirley—J. F. Blocker.
 Spiceland—F. A. Armstrong.
 Union City—E. M. Dunbar.
 Whitewater—D. F. Ulmer.
 Williamsburg—Frank Burns.
 Whiteley—W. W. Rose.
 Winchester—Benjamin Kendall.
 Winchester Circuit—C. A. Mitchell.

WABASH DISTRICT

W. B. FREELAND, Superintendent

Akron—A. C. Wischmeier.
 Andrews—C. C. Wischmeier.
 Bippus—H. P. Young.
 Burket—C. A. Cloud.
 Churubusco—Edgar Moore.
 Churubusco Circuit—G. W. Thomas.

Claypool—C. B. Thomas.
 Columbia City
 Etna and Troy—(Gail Davis).
 Fairmount—J. M. Jordan.
 Gas City—R. H. Wehrly.
 Huntington—W. F. Smith.



ST. MARK CHURCH
CHICAGO



MAIN STREET CHURCH
NEW ALBANY



LARWILL CHURCH



TRINITY CHURCH
FT. WAYNE



GERMAN METHODIST
HUNTINGBURG



LOWELL HEIGHTS
SOUTH BEND



LYONS CHURCH



ROSSVILLE CHURCH



MCCORDSVILLE CHURCH



McKINLEY CHURCH
DAYTON, OHIO



ATTICA CHURCH



MILAN CHURCH



GRIFFITH CHURCH



GOLDSMITH CHURCH



MORGANTOWN CHURCH



BARNES CHURCH, INDIANAPOLIS



HAGERSTOWN, CHURCH



TRINITY CHURCH, SOUTH BEND



MIDDLETOWN CHURCH

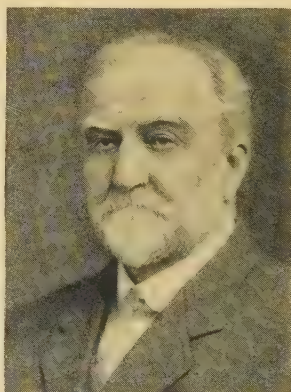
New Methodist Episcopal Churches, 1920-24, Indianapolis Area.

Huntington Circuit—(Robert E. Reed).
 Jonesboro—Thomas Davies.
 Lafontaine—E. B. Megenity.
 Lagro—A. P. Teter.
 Larwill—O. D. Drake.
 Liberty Mills—(Robert Quinn).
 Lincolnville—J. E. Jensen.
 Marion:
 First—E. M. Ellsworth.
 Grace—W. C. Asay.
 Highland—E. H. Kennedy.
 Home Park—A. G. Simmons.
 Ninth Street—J. O. Campbell.
 Markle—(T. M. Guild).
 Mentone—C. B. Sweeney.
 Morris Chapel—(J. W. Bowen).
 Mount Etna—J. F. Seelig.
 North Manchester—B. M. Bechdolt.

Point Isabel—Geo. A. P. Jewell.
 Roanoke—C. E. Smith.
 Roll—J. S. Denbo.
 Silver Lake—F. S. Young.
 Sims—Henry Lacy.
 South Whitley—John Phillips.
 Swayzee—I. R. Godwin.
 Sweetser—F. H. Petersime.
 Uniondale—A. W. Pugh.
 Upland—H. R. Carson.
 VanBuren—E. E. Lutes.
 Wabash:
 First—H. L. Overdeer.
 Middle Street—H. L. Liddle.
 Wabash Street—David Wells.
 Warren—H. A. Davis.
 Warren Circuit—J. E. Lawshe.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS

R. J. Wade, Corresponding Secretary Committee on Conservation and Advance.
 George R. Grose, President DePauw University.
 C. U. Wade, General Secretary Preachers' Aid Society.
 H. B. Gough, Professor DePauw University.
 W. W. Sweet, Professor DePauw University.
 W. E. McPheeters, Professor Lawrence College.
 B. S. Hollopeter, Corresponding Secretary Methodist Memorial Home.
 R. A. Morrison, Endowment Secretary DePauw University.
 G. H. Myers, National Representative Board of Foreign Missions.
 C. J. Everson, Financial Agent Anti-Saloon League.
 O. A. Trabue, Field Secretary Methodist Hospitals.
 J. W. Oborn, Conference Evangelist.
 Earle Naftzger, Conference Evangelist.
 T. J. Johnson, State Secretary Lord's Day Alliance.
 J. C. Graham, Field Secretary Preachers' Aid Society.
 Sherman Powell, Financial Secretary Evansville College.
 R. W. Rogers, Chaplain U. S. Army.
 R. V. Johnson, Field Secretary Board of Temperance and Public Morals.
 Walter W. Krider, Missionary to Japan.
 F. A. LeMaster, Field Representative DePauw University.
 F. A. Shipley and J. J. Fischer, leave of absence.
 Left without appointment to attend school—F. S. Hickman, Lafayette M. Hile, George Oborn,
 Howard Oborn, R. M. Morris, L. W. Stone, F. M. Hall, J. W. Rose, C. R. Pond, C. R. Thornburg,
 C. F. French, C. R. Stockinger, M. M. Day, A. R. Sanks, E. Norden Gilbertson.



We present herewith the likeness of Marvin Campbell of South Bend, a true Roman among the laymen of Indiana.

A member of five General Conferences. Of high repute for character, genialty and service.

MARVIN CAMPBELL

North Indiana Conference Reports

FORT WAYNE DISTRICT

WALLACE W. MARTIN, D. D., Superintendent

The history of the Fort Wayne district within the past four years is perhaps more easily recorded in a review of a number of outstanding events which have marked the concrete action of the district superintendent, pastors, and laymen.

Not only a definiteness, but systematic co-operation has been a real force in the working out of the plans which have given large growth to the district.

Those who believe in the truth of a greater democracy have found their belief exemplified in a deep confidence in the work for the Kingdom, and a very fine pastoral touch characteristic of everything undertaken. The spirit of all the brethren has been delightful, and has given a fellowship that few districts have enjoyed. No man has found himself out of harmony with the program of the church plans.

The numbers of conversions and accessions were not exceeded by the reports of other districts in our conference in the State-wide simultaneous meetings as they were held. A strong, intelligent and interested company of laymen have been at the working-side of the pastors, promoting loyalty and community service, in all these revival seasons. By this solidarity of action for the entire program of the Church and the larger co-operative service of the district, the Ft. Wayne Methodist Hospital, doing a very wonderful humanitarian piece of work, has been placed on a firm and substantial basis. It is rapidly taking first place in the service rendered in this part of the state.

Settlement work in the city of Fort Wayne for foreign speaking people has been organized and promoted by men and women of vision and it is now supported by the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the conference.

Our district was possibly the first in the Church to undertake the organization of all the Ladies' Aid Societies, within our bounds, into a general organization for systematic service in the various departments of church work in the district, which will soon become one of the best assets of the Kingdom.

The several churches in Fort Wayne have been organized into a Methodist Union, and the second and third quarterly conferences have been held together with very happy results. A spirit of unity and good fellowship is prevailing, such as was not found in these congregations in years past, and is leading to a broader Kingdom vision upon the part of all members of these great and growing societies.

A large, commodious brick dwelling house on West Wayne Street in the city of Fort Wayne has been secured as the district parsonage and placed at the service of the superintendent of the district.

The securing of new church sites at Waynedale, Lakeside and St. Paul in Fort Wayne and at Decatur, are evidences of the aggressive spirit of the laymen and the ministers of the district. With this may be mentioned the fine new Trinity Church, Fort Wayne, and the new very modern Union Chapel in the rural community near Geneva. An excellent Sunday school addition has been built to the Wayne Street church; the Mooreville Church has been greatly improved; the Montpelier Church re-built; First Church, Fort Wayne, has paid its large and growing debt, which is the case also at the Simpson Church, Fort Wayne. An addition has been made to



JOHN C. WHITE, D.D.

our church at Arcola; the rebuilding of the church at Ceylon, and Pleasant Mills aided in making a total of \$262,100.00 in improved church property in this district.

The young people of this district in the Epworth League have been wide awake and have put forward an example to the entire Church in what has been done in promoting the "Booth Festival" Day. This is a day of giving for the hospital, for the use of the poor and the unfortunate. It is perfectly marvelous to see this activity and to behold what they and their friends in the church and out of the church can give in this great way. And they are not satisfied with their home work. These young people are finding new spiritual life in promoting the institute spirit and Christian social training. They have gone to our sister country, South America, with the Reverend Scott P. Houser as their paid secretary to that wonderful continent and people. The Epworth Leaguers of this district grow happy that they can give the salary of this, their own representative in a work that has in it so much of promise and outlook in Christ's Kingdom.

JOHN C. WHITE,
Simpson Church,
Fort Wayne.

GOSHEN DISTRICT

CHARLES H. SMITH, D.D., Superintendent

Goshen District is fortunately located and carries a reputation for achievement known throughout Methodism. It has no large cities. Elkhart, its metropolis, has a population of less than 30,000. There are a goodly number of splendid small cities and towns, and a farming section unsurpassed in the state. Because of its many lakes, it is a favorite rendezvous of summer tourists.



C. B. CROXALL

During the quadrennium, the district has had at its head three superintendents. The period was begun with Dr. R. J. Wade supervising the work. When he was elected Secretary of the Committee on Conservation and Advance, Dr. A. G. Neal was appointed to the place. He served with conspicuous devotion until called to the "life triumphant" in October, 1923. Since then the above named leader has been in charge.

There has been no material change in the number of pastoral charges during the four years, forty-two. With but few exceptions, pastors have been appointed to them at each conference session. When, for any reason, one has dropped out in mid-year, his place has quickly been filled.

It is always a pleasure to record advances. So far as growth in membership is concerned, every one associated with the district could wish there were a better report to make. Evangelistic meetings have been held regularly with some most successful results. But when losses have been subtracted the net gain in membership is about five hundred. The total membership reported at the conference of 1923 was 13,723.

As has been true for the denomination, the finances of the district show a much more decided advance. Pastors' salaries have increased \$9,174, total salaries gained, \$11,343. The benevolences show the impetus given by the Centenary. The district has for a number of years borne a reputation of exceptional benevolent giving. But its annual gifts now are almost three times what they were the best year before the Centenary. Meanwhile the two Women's Societies have about doubled their offerings.

Of the churches which four years ago had an obligation against their property, nearly all have succeeded in canceling the indebtedness and the others have made substantial reductions.

This has not been a period of extensive building. Most of our congregations are well housed. Fortunately, where there had been need of new buildings, these were erected before the big advance in building materials. The most conspicuous enterprise was the erection of the community building at Kendallville, a new venture within the district. It was built at a cost exceeding \$60,000. As an experiment, it is being widely observed and thus far has been operated with considerable success. Next in importance is the new church building at Milford, erected to take the place of one destroyed by fire, costing \$23,000. The churches at Butler, Mongo, Scott, Albion, Topeka and Wakarusa have been extensively improved. New parsonages have been built at Etna Green and Warsaw and one purchased at Stroh.

District meetings have been uniformly of a high order. More and more they are regarded as essential to the development of a district spirit and to the larger success of the district and each charge. There are at least four such gatherings during the year. The District Stewards and Pastors meeting is held soon after the close of the annual conference session. It is a get-acquainted occasion for all the men, but especially offers opportunity for outlining the objectives to be sought during the year. Next in order is the Epworth League convention in June. No pastor is credited with being a true shepherd of his flock unless he joins his Leaguers at this convention. In early December a Settlement Day meeting is held. This gathering is of value in stimulating the charges to payment in full of all finances for two-thirds of the year. It also provides opportunity to plan for winter campaigns. The fourth meeting, held about March 1st, is that of the District Conference. The routine business of such conferences is attended to, encouragement given for the closing of the conference year successfully and inspiration provided in a strong program.

In addition to these fixed meetings there has usually been held in the fall a gathering the object of which is the stressing of the benevolent and evangelistic aims of Methodism. This is followed by inspirational meetings in every church in the district. Pastors are divided into groups of five or six each, one being designated as group chairman. Under this arrangement every church is reached.

During this quadrennium a new feature has been introduced into the district, in the organization of the Laymen's Council. In addition to the usual elective officers of such organizations there were created several departments with a chairman of each—Minute Men; Law enforcement and the support of public officials; Co-operation with other churches, civic and fraternal organizations; Community welfare and community needs; Subscriptions to the Western Christian Advocate; Stewardship of life, service and evangelism; Stewardship of property and Centenary askings; Sunday schools. The men have been brought together in at least one district banquet each year, and much enthusiasm aroused.

There is another enterprise in which the district has been greatly interested. From its beginning the Epworth League Institute has been held within the bounds of the district. Having outgrown the accommodations afforded at the Oakwood Park grounds, Lake Wawasee, by action of the annual conference of 1922, a committee was appointed to arrange for the purchase of a new location. A tract of land, having a mile frontage on beautiful Lake Webster, was secured for \$25,000. Already about one hundred lots have been sold, a cafeteria and hotel are under construction and a large auditorium. The 1924 Institute will be held on these grounds.

C. B. CROXALL,
Warsaw, Ind.

LOGANSPOUT DISTRICT

FREELAND A. HALL, D.D., Superintendent

The Logansport District during the past quadrennium has tried to "hitch its wagon to the stars," even if it has not always been able to realize to the full its aims.



J. IRA JONES

The men of the district believe that the Methodist Episcopal church was born of a revival; that in the providence of God it has furnished the inspiration for the greatest evangelistic movement that has come to the Church since the days of Pentecost, and that when the Methodist Church reaches the place where it can get along without the old-fashioned revival, it will have ceased to function in the direction for which God designed it. From the District Superintendent down to the latest man on the district, "Christ First" has been our aim. Pastors have shouldered the evangelistic responsibility in their churches, and many of them have held their own meetings with splendid results for the second and third time.

We have made an honest effort to pay the claims of the Centenary in full, and we now face the new challenge of the Church with faith and courage, confident that the great day of the Church's achievement is not behind us, but before us. The Centenary was not an end in itself, but a means to a yet more glorious achievement—the second century of Christian missions. The heathen forces of the world have not yet been conquered, but only challenged. The contest may be long and hard, but victory is assured, because "they that be for us are more than they that be against us".

Mohammedanism is incensed at our recent victories, and every man is today enlisting himself as a volunteer under the crescent and the star. Buddhism is awaking from its long night of sleep, and is today arming itself with all the paraphernalia of our modern Christian warfare, so as to be able the better to contend with us for the mastery. This hoary faith, that has never had a message for the child, is now establishing Sunday schools along the lines that are so familiar to us. Our church hymnology is also being generously appropriated, but only after substitutions have been made of the name Buddha for the Christ. Their priests, no longer content with the fumbling of beads and the mumbling of meaningless prayers, are equipping themselves to preach, much after the fashion of the Christian minister. The great day of the Lord is at hand, and real Methodists are glad they are alive and confronted with a man-sized job.

But now, while the men of the district believe wholeheartedly in the missionary program of the church, yet they are not blind to the pivotal needs of the local church. The golden chain of our missionary endeavor with which we hope to be able to engirdle the globe, can be no stronger than the links which we forge at the home base. In our efforts to do the big, fine thing for the Centenary that we did, we may have been guilty in some instances of neglecting to make strong the position of the local church. But these defects are being rectified. Pastoral salaries are being advanced to a point more nearly in keeping with living standards of life, while our church buildings are being enlarged and beautified so as to be able to more adequately minister to the growing needs of their communities. The total amount expended during the quadrennium in units of a thousand dollars or more is \$160,000.00, while almost every charge has done something to enhance the value and usefulness of its church and parsonage properties.

We believe also in the principle of co-operation. "Team-work" has been our watchword. The pastors, though many, have nevertheless felt themselves to be one body in Christ. They have believed that the concerns of the one were the concern of all, and that every man ought to be willing to put himself at the disposal of his brother pastor, so that the work of the district might go forward as a whole.

But, although we believe in our district and its program, we are not provincial Methodists. We believe also in the larger program of our Area. Methodism holds a large place in the state of Indiana, and we feel that efforts to make this place as commanding as it is large, are worthy of the highest commendation and of the utmost co-operation on the part of all. So long as there are five hundred thousand boys and girls in the state of Indiana, who are not related to any organization for religious instruction, we cannot feel that we have yet measured up to our complete task in this state. It is a source of great joy that our district has pulled up and not down in the matter of membership, reporting some sixteen hundred net increase during the quadrennium. But when we realize that ninety-two out of every hundred of the children who were in our Sunday Schools twenty years ago have slipped through our fingers and been lost to the Church and the Kingdom, we cannot but feel that these gains ought to have been much larger than they are. May God undergird us with new power for the tasks that are just ahead of us. And may He continue to bless our Area with a leadership that is high-souled in vision and shot through with the passion of Christ.

J. IRA JONES,
Market Street Church,
Logansport, Ind.

MUNCIE DISTRICT

WILLIAM T. ARNOLD, D D., Superintendent

Muncie District, North Indiana Conference, comprising all of Delaware, the major portions of Madison, Hamilton and parts of Blackford and Grant Counties, is located at the heart of Indiana Methodism. Its headquarters are located in the thriving, industrial city of Muncie, a place of 40,000 souls, the county seat of Delaware County, providing the name by which the district has gone since the present organization of the conference. The district is at present composed of 41 charges with as many pastors, 31 of whom are members of the conference. There are 68 church buildings and 39 parsonages. The churches are evenly divided as between urban and rural.

The quadrennium has been marked by a building program that reflects great credit upon nine energetic and hard-working pastors who have put over thirteen worthy projects, consisting of eight new churches and five new parsonages. E. J. Wickersham led in the building at Noble Street, Anderson, of one of the most modern and complete church plants in the entire district at a total cost for both church and parsonage of \$56,000.00. Avondale, Muncie, under the leadership of J. Walter Gibson soon followed with a splendid new church edifice, which is functioning as a community center in a rapidly growing industrial section of the city. Owen A. Knox began his ministry by leading the people of Ingalls in the building of a thoroughly modern rural church plant at a cost of \$10,000 and followed this immediately by the building of a beautiful \$8,000 church at Florida on the same charge. On being moved to the New Burlington charge, Brother Knox immediately began laying plans for a much needed modern parsonage which has recently been completed at a cost of \$5,300. The Union Church on the Summitville Circuit was completely remodeled and enlarged and under the pastorate of J. W. Rose was dedicated as a modern rural church at a cost of \$7,500. The Mt. Carmel Church on the Shideler charge was rebuilt at a cost of \$8,000. Just a year from the time the Whitely Church of Muncie was destroyed by fire, the courageous people, under the leadership of Mont C. Oliver, dedicated a beautiful new stucco church at a cost of \$10,000. Two of the most beautiful and thoroughly modern parsonages in the conference have but recently



DALE C. BEATTY

been completed, one at Gaston, E. B. Megenity, pastor, costing \$5,600 and the other at Rigdon, S. F. Harter, pastor, costing \$6,000. Park Place, Anderson, also relocated the parsonage by purchasing a more modern home nearer the church at the suggestion of J. L. Williams, pastor. High Street, Muncie, under the wise planning and foresight of H. D. Ketcham, has bought a fine property adjoining the present church building at a cost of \$12,000, looking toward the building in the near future of a new and larger plant commensurate with the needs of this congregation of over 2,000 members. One other building project remains to be mentioned namely, the Madison Street Church of Muncie, now under process of construction, which when completed will cost about \$60,000. John H. Runkle is piloting this very difficult undertaking with a steady hand and persistent spirit. The total amount thus far spent on buildings and improvements during the quadrennium has been \$266,852 while the increase in value of all property for the same period has been \$259,350.

There has been a steady advance in ministerial support, pastor's salaries having made a total gain of over \$17,000; the District Superintendent's claim has been increased \$500; an increase of \$588 in the Episcopal Fund; \$744 more paid to our Conference claimants, making a total gain in ministerial support for the quadrennium of over \$19,000.

While the canvass of the district in the interest of the Preacher's Aid Society Endowment Campaign has not been exhaustive the subscriptions thus far total in excess of \$135,000. The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society has raised during the quadrennium about \$54,000; the Woman's Home Missionary Society about \$18,000; for the support of our hospitals \$6,000 has been contributed not including subscriptions to building fund and toward the sustaining fund of the Memorial Home for the Aged, \$5,000. For sustentation work within the district, a little over \$4,000 has been put at the disposal of the district superintendent.

When the Rev. James A. Beatty, D.D., was called home from his labors by the Great Bishop of all souls, he lacked just five months of completing two full quadrenniums as the superintendent of Muncie District. Two of the many noble qualities for which he will always be held in gracious and loving memory were his stern insistence upon loyalty to the program of the Church, and a consecrated, evangelistic ministry. This two-fold emphasis bore much fruit in the maintenance of a very high standard of benevolent giving and the blazing of revival fires over the entire district every year. For many years the district has been designated by the benevolent boards as a star district, meaning all apportionments met in full, and each year of the Centenary thus far has been paid in full. Of the total five year quota of \$393,355 for the district \$345,942.00 has been paid.

During the quadrennium there have been 5,000 accessions to church membership. About 3,000 persons have been baptized and over 3,500 received into preparatory membership. There has been a net gain of about 2,000 full members. There has been considerable fluctuation in the Sunday school enrollment, showing a net gain of only 623. The Epworth Leagues have made a net gain of 378 members and the Junior Epworth Leagues of 253 members.

In no department or phase of the district work has there been any retrogression during the quadrennium. The gains have not all been phenomenal or spectacular, but have been steady, consistent and well balanced. The emphasis has been rightly placed upon evangelistic zeal, spiritual growth and conformity to the divine law of proportionate giving, resulting in a healthy growth and harmonious achievement. Muncie District has long stood and now stands solidly behind the far-reaching connectional program of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in particular just at this present time behind the World Service program as it looks toward the permanent establishment of the Kingdom of our Lord and Christ upon the earth.

DALE C. BEATTY,
Normal City Church,
Muncie.

RICHMOND DISTRICT

SOMERVILLE LIGHT, D.D., Superintendent

Chancellor J. R. Day well said, "He is a small man who can realize his ideal." Richmond District makes no claim of having reached the goal of its highest ambition, but in view of the splendid achievements of the past quadrennium, wrought out in the furnace heat of a mighty passion for the world redemption program of Jesus, it may be said that the district, stirred by the plaintive cry of a world distressed, and challenged by a sense of the world's need, has followed the gleam of the "Day Star" of hope and promise to the highlands of heroic service and noble endeavor, and has written upon the pages of Methodism's history a record of devotion, faith, prayer and unselfish ministry, the light of which shines with the brightness of a fixed star whose scintillations give hope and inspiration to the marching hosts of the entire Church.



WILLIAM E. HOGAN

The district covers an area reaching from the southern boundary line of Ft. Wayne district on the north to the old historic National road on the south and from the Ohio state line on the east to a point within sixteen miles of the state capital on the west.

The interests of Methodism are represented and served in this area by a membership numbering 15,156, organized into 78 societies, which are further organized into 45 charges, each charge under the supervision of a faithful pastor.

The spires of ten new church buildings reflect the interest and devotion of both pastors and laymen in the communities where these needed improvements have been made. Worthy of special mention is the church at Centerville which has been completely rebuilt. It was in this church the North Indiana Conference held its first session in the year 1843. Thus, there attaches to the church an historic interest which gives it a place in the thought and heart of every loyal Methodist throughout the entire conference.

Seven parsonage homes have either been built or purchased, adding much to the convenience and comfort of as many pastors. These improvements, in total, make an addition to the property valuation of the district of two hundred seven thousand, eight hundred seventy-two (\$207,872.00) dollars, and bring the grand total of all property value to one million, one hundred thirty-nine thousand, two hundred fifty (\$1,139,250.00) dollars.

In the light of the need of a more adequate provision for the aged preachers of North Indiana Conference, the plan to raise a million dollars for the Preachers Aid Society was proposed and adopted. The quota for Richmond District was placed at one hundred fifty thousand (\$150,000.00) dollars. In 1921 the campaign was launched to secure this amount with the result that not only was the full quota raised, but the magnificent sum of one hundred ninety-four thousand, three hundred ninety-four (\$194,394.00) dollars was secured for this cause.

In many churches, the burden of an incumbrance which constituted a serious obstacle, has either been lifted or greatly lightened, thus making it possible for the church to give itself more fully to the advance program of the Kingdom. The total amount raised and applied on property indebtedness during the quadrennium amounts to eighty-two thousand, fifty-one (\$82,051) dollars.

At no time has the chief business of the church been obscured by the shadow of passing events or allowed to occupy a secondary place in the program of the district, but pastors loyally supported by consecrated laymen have carried forward a consistent plan of evangelism, with the result of 4,143 accessions to the church, and a net gain in total membership of 1,510.

What has come to be known as the district spirit functions through a compact

and efficient organization life and in no small degree accounts for the splendid achievements registered. In the interest of the largest possible efficiency the charges are grouped into six divisions, each division with a chairman appointed by the District Superintendent, these chairmen with the superintendent constitutes the executive committee, which has to do with all the vital issues of the forward looking program of the Church. Annually these divisions organize for a simultaneous campaign when pastor groups visit each and every church, to speak on the many phases of church life and work. During the quadrennium more than one hundred thousand people have been in attendance and listened to the heart messages of the pastors at these meetings.

The district paper known as the "Step Ladder", edited and published by Rev. A. H. Backus, A.M., the Missionary Secretary, has been accredited a place of worth in the program of the district and goes with a message of information and inspiration to every pastor and official member.

Sensing the need of a permanent home for the District Superintendent, the District Stewards met in the early part of the year and elected a board of trustees to whom was delegated the power to purchase a suitable residence to be known as the District Parsonage.

It is an item of more than passing interest that each year of the quadrennium has been marked by a substantial increase in pastors' salaries, which advance in total amounts to sixteen thousand, two hundred forty-six, (\$16,246.00) dollars, and in all ministerial support, to nineteen thousand, forty dollars, (\$19,040.00).

The fiber of the district yields in ready response to the call of the highest interests of the church and kingdom, as was most beautifully demonstrated when DePauw University was asking for a million dollar endowment, and a man within the bounds of the district laid upon the altar of the Church the magnificent sum of fifty thousand (\$50,000.00) dollars for religious education.

In 1922 when the shadows of distress were lengthening, and it seemed that the high-noon of victory might be turned into the twilight of momentary defeat under the slogan, "I Will Maintain", the appeal of the church was heard. Richmond District quick to sense the need, bulged its sinews in mighty effort and not only raised its full quota, amounting to six thousand, eight hundred (\$6,800.00) dollars, but on October 24th of the same year pastors and laymen met in First church, Richmond, and again felt the thrill of conscious victory when seven thousand, two hundred (\$7,200.00) dollars was laid upon the altar of the Church for world redemption.

Through the agency of the Epworth League the highest interests of young life are promoted. Among many worthy achievements, the increase in the total offerings at the annual "Booth Festival", is most commendable, having advanced from six hundred fifty (\$650.00) dollars in 1921 to two thousand seven hundred (\$2,700.00) dollars in 1923.

Possibly the outstanding achievement of the quadrennium is that of the great Centenary victory. When the movement was launched to meet the challenge of a disordered and broken world, Richmond District heard the call of duty. A total quota of three hundred eighty-five thousand, four hundred eighty (\$385,480.00) dollars were pledged by the loyal Methodists of the district. The day with its prayers, songs and pledges was not to be easily forgotten as the record shows, for each year of the period Richmond District has vindicated its faith in God and its loyalty to the program of the Church by paying its quota in full. We stand now amid the closing scenes of another quadrennium and review in panoramic vision the many contributing forces that have made these splendid victories possible. With profound gratitude to Almighty God for His abiding blessing, Richmond District, having not as yet attained, faces its task and moves "FORWARD".

WILLIAM E. HOGAN,
Portland.

Methodist Conference Half a Century Ago



THE NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN 1874.

In the center of this assembled group, see Bishop R. S. Foster, who presided, and Bishop Thomas Bowman, who was in charge in 1875. This picture was rescued from a hiding place in St. Paul, Elkhart, Church, and was presented to the Area by the thoughtfulness of the pastor, Rev. W. E. Pittenger.

WABASH DISTRICT

W. B. FREELAND, D.D., Superintendent

The original Wabash District was a part of the old Western Conference and consisted of two charges on the Lower Wabash, St. Vincennes, (Vincennes), and Patoka. By 1832 the district was, roughly, an area bounded on the south by the Ohio, on the west by the Wabash and on the other two sides by lines running west and south from Greencastle to those rivers. By 1840 churches had been founded within the bounds of the present Wabash District through the agency of the Upper Wabash Mission.



H. R. CARSON

While the city of Wabash was able to entertain the twentieth session of the Annual Conference in 1863, it was not until 1901 that Wabash became the head of a district. The Rev. E. L. Seamans, now an honored member of the North Indiana Conference in the retired relation, became the first Presiding Elder. At six year intervals, B. S. Hollopeter, M. S. Marble and the present District Superintendent, W. B. Freeland, followed in the 'succession of the Fathers'.

The churches of Grant, Huntington, Whitley and Wabash counties form the nucleus of the group. Additional churches from the adjoining counties of Blackford, Wells, Kosciusko and Fulton bring the number up to eighty. It is largely a rural field with the usual small cities and thriving towns with their industries. Four small colleges, representing as many denominations, are to be found in the district. At Warren is located the Memorial Home for the Aged, which is crowded to its capacity in caring for some eighty guests. The Rev. B. S. Hollopeter is the Financial Secretary of this thriving institution of the North Indiana Conference.

Wabash District demands a wide range of service. This may be seen in the support the churches give their pastors. At First Church, Marion, and at Huntington are two of the four churches of this Conference that pay a cash salary of \$4,000 or more. At the other extreme are a number of struggling churches that cannot carry on without the help of sustentation money. The problem of the foreign-born is not pressing here, but as might be expected, Grant County has quite a negro population, and presents a race problem. The railroad shops and factories of the district make their contribution to the problems to be solved, but after all has been said, this is largely a rural district and the problem is largely a rural problem.

The last four years have seen steady and substantial increase in all lines of church activity. Pastoral charges have increased in number from 43 to 46. The average cash salary of the ministers has increased from \$1,478 to \$1,666. Eleven new parsonages have been built. Three churches have been built or remodeled. First Church, Marion, is the outstanding achievement in building of the quadrennium. Under the leadership of E. M. Ellsworth, a modern commodious building of some sixty-five rooms, that will adequately house the next session of the Annual Conference next April, has been erected at a cost of approximately \$240,000.

The support of missionary work has been constant. The Woman's Home Missionary Society has increased from \$3,974 in 1920 to \$4,470 last year. Likewise the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society has increased from \$4,596 to \$6,488. To the Centenary and disciplinary benevolences, Wabash has given \$222,284.00. In the same time \$36,364.00 has been given to Annual Conference benevolences. These last two items combined show an average yearly giving of \$64,661.00 and the gifts of the Woman's Societies raise that figure to \$74,942.00 or \$5.35 per capita.

The Sunday schools of the district are in fine condition. They use our Methodist publications and loyally support our missionary work. The district enrollment

has increased from 13,940 to 15,062, a little more than the total of members in full connection in our churches. The average attendance has increased until it is now near 8,000.

The Wabash District has reason to be proud of its Epworth League work. The Junior and Senior Epworth Leagues are probably the best agencies in our Church for winning our children and young people to Christ, for holding them in the Kingdom and for enlisting them in special life service. The number of Junior chapters has increased from 12 to 20 and the enrollment from 444 to 750. The number of Senior chapters has increased from 28 to 40 and the enrollment from 1,202 to 1,571. The attendance at the Epworth League convention in this district has increased from 250 in 1920 to 635 last year. Any organization that can bring that many young people together today is a live one. At the annual Booth Festival the young people gather for a gala time. They bring their gifts for the Methodist Hospital at Ft. Wayne. Last year, fruit, vegetables, linens and cash to the amount of \$1,800 was given. The Epworth League Institute has been one of the big yearly events in many of our young people's lives. No less than 1,082 registered last year from the North Indiana Conference. In 1920, Wabash District took fifth place with about thirty registrants. Last year, Wabash District took first place with 319 registrants, surpassing even the Goshen District within which the Institute was held.

The district has shown a steady growth in church membership. The enrollment of those in full connection has increased from 13,646 to 14,423. An average of 900 accessions into preparatory membership has been maintained for the past four years. All methods of evangelism which really win men to Christ have been used. House-to-house visits by evangelistic teams, Win-My-Chum campaigns, tabernacle campaigns, tent meetings, evangelists, pastor-evangelists, all have been used, but the bulk of the new converts have been won by a method some have thought outworn and by the pastors themselves as they led their own churches in revival campaigns. I refer to the personal and public presentation of the claims of Christ and to the public invitation to men to come forward and kneel at the place of prayer. That this district has gone steadily forward with such methods may be food for thought for those conferences that have been going backward numerically.

Many other activities are worthy of mention, but space forbids. Whatever the Wabash District has accomplished has been made possible by splendid teamwork, under the blessing of Almighty God. The men are thoroughly loyal to their district and to their work. They meet, soon after Annual Conference, and outline the program of a year's work. They boost the Epworth League convention and go to the Institute. In late September the various sub-district groups, composed of four or more pastors, team together in their own churches in a week of educational and inspirational work for missions and evangelism. In early December they meet again on Settlement Day and check up on the year's work thus far. Then with the District Conference in March as the next time of meeting every effort is made to have the work so well in hand that it is an easy matter to complete the year's work in time to render a full account of individual stewardship to the Annual Conference. This ability to plan in advance and to sink personal interests in the interest of the greater number has helped Wabash to her enviable place among the districts of Indiana Methodism.

H. R. CARSON,
Upland.

The Northwest Indiana Conference



F. O. FRALEY

President
The Bishop Assigned

Secretary
F. O. Fraley, Rochester

Secretary's Assistants
S. C. Rogers, Harold F. Pearson

Statistician
C. B. Stanforth, Goodland
(For 1923-24, J. B. Johnson, Waveland)

Statistician's Assistants
J. B. Johnson, C. C. Harold, E. F. Prevo, R. W. Michael
H. D. Bollinger, E. J. Peters

Treasurer
V. B. Servies, Culver

Treasurer's Assistants
J. E. McCloud, Earl Heimbürger, F. H. Collier, R. W. Knight
C. V. Roush, F. J. Beisel

Registrar
A. L. Miller, Oxford

Auditor
L. S. Smith, Indianapolis, R. A. 1

Assistant
Claude Young

CRAWFORDSVILLE DISTRICT

U. G. LEAZENBY, Superintendent

Advance and New Ross—H. R. DeBruler.
Attica—Paul Benedict.
Bringinghurst—G. E. Tremaine.
Clermont and Brownsburg—J. W. Knight.
Burlington—L. E. Watson.
Clark's Hill—(M. Outerbridge).
Colfax—V. V. Hackley.
Covington—R. B. Kern.
Crawfordsville:
 First—G. O. Carpenter.
 Trinity—F. G. Howard.
Darlington—A. L. Brandenburg.
Flackville and Bethel—L. S. Smith.
Flora—R. W. Knight.
Frankfort—J. J. Wilson.
Hillsboro and Kingman—(W. J. Stewart).
Jamestown—C. C. Pearse.

Kirklin—F. W. Harlow.
Lebanon—F. R. Briggs.
Linden and Kirkpatrick—C. M. McClure.
Lizton and Pittsboro—U. G. Abbott.
Mace—H. M. Braun.
Mechanicsburg and Bethel—(E. Duane Thistlewaite).
Michigantown—Lynn Bates.
Moran and Kilmore—R. W. Fish.
Mulberry—H. E. Moore.
New Richmond—J. A. Gardner.
Newtown and Waynetown—(B. L. Clay.)
Pence—(Roy L. Emery).
Pine Village—(J. L. Murr).
Pleasant View and Jones Chapel—(R. A. Howard).
Radnor—G. E. Tremaine.

Romney—J. F. Clearwaters.
 Rossville—L. L. Bickett.
 Shawnee Mound—(L. A. Willsey.)
 Stockwell—A. L. Meredith.
 Thortown—John Walton.
 Veedersburg and Salem—W. M. Bleam.
 Waveland and New Market—J. B. Johnson.
 Wesley and Roberts Chapel—Raymond Earle.

West Lebanon and State Line—V. E. Fruits.
 Whitestown and Lanes Chapel—(Orville Woody)
 West Point and Roberts—H. F. Pearson.
 Williamsport—Israel Hatton.
 Wingate and Elmdale—C. B. Smith.
 Yountsville and Alamo—(H. M. Thrasher).
 Zionsville and Salem—W. W. Clouse.

GREENCASTLE DISTRICT

H. L. DAVIS, Superintendent

Avon—(C. E. Adams).
 Bainbridge and Bridgeport—L. R. Eckardt.
 Bellmore and Catlin—(Stanley Hall).
 Ben Davis—C. V. Bigler.
 Bloomingdale and Marshall—Paul Jones.
 Brazil:
 First—M. H. Appleby.
 Bethel and Epworth—(E. M. Muncie).
 Brick Chapel and New Maysville—(Paul Vietzke).
 Canaan—(R. Shirey).
 Carbon—(R. W. Stewart).
 Carpentersville—(Robt. McNary).
 Clayton and Raccoon—(W. W. Sweet).
 Clinton:
 First—A. S. Warriner.
 Fairview Park—(E. T. Miles).
 Coatsville and Amo—A. M. Mahaffie.
 Dana—A. W. Smith.
 Danville—F. H. Longwell.
 Fillmore—(H. B. Gough).
 Glen Ayr—(W. Watson).
 Greencastle, College Avenue—J. E. Porter.
 Harmony and Knightsville—(E. J. Salyards).
 Indianapolis:
 Riverside Park—E. F. Prevo.
 Speedway Blvd. and West Park—C. V. Gustafson.

St. Paul's—F. L. Hovis.
 Ladoga and Roachdale—R. W. Michel.
 Montezuma and Hillsdale—J. C. Whitson.
 Newport—Richard Pengilly.
 North Salem—J. P. Alford.
 Perrysville—(E. E. Aldrich).
 Peniel and Morton—C. R. Lizenby.
 Plainfield—C. C. Harold.
 Rockville—F. H. Collier.
 Rosedale and Bridgeton—A. J. Obrecht.
 Russellville—(to be supplied).
 Sanford and Smith Park—(L. S. Wesley).
 Seeleyville—(Claude Garrison).
 Shepherdsville and Lyford—(C. H. VanLue).
 Staunton—(Clyde Lininger).
 Terre Haute:
 Centenary—M. C. Hunt.
 First—C. K. Mahoney.
 Fourth Avenue—O. R. South.
 Grace—(Lee Jarrett).
 LaFayette Avenue—(James Kelly).
 Liberty Avenue—C. N. McBrayer.
 Maple Avenue—C. C. Ford.
 Montrose—George B. Jones.
 North Terre Haute—(D. E. Reed).
 Trinity—W. H. Hickman.
 Wesley and Lena—(Merritt Webb).
 West Terre Haute—T. B. Reed.

LAFAYETTE DISTRICT

FRANK K. DOUGHERTY, Superintendent

Ambia and Talbot—C. E. Beebee.
 Barkley and Lee—J. E. Sidebottom.
 Battle Ground—W. M. Niceley.
 Boswell—H. L. McBride.
 Brook—R. H. Crowder.
 Brookston and Yeoman—W. C. Evers.
 Buck Creek and Clymers—(V. C. Rogers).
 Camden—(T. J. Reder).
 Chalmers—H. H. Ward.
 Dayton—(T. A. Griffin).
 Delphi—R. O. Kimberlin.
 Fowler—M. C. Bishop.
 Francesville—P. A. Reisen.
 Goodland—C. B. Stanforth.
 Idaville—R. J. Hicks.
 Kentland—J. E. McCloud.
 Kewanna—G. S. Reedy.
 Lafayette:
 Congress Street—C. L. Harper.
 St. Paul's—W. A. Griest.
 Trinity—T. F. Williams.
 West Lafayette, First—A. H. Kenna.

Leiter's Ford—J. M. Williams.
 Lowell—C. A. Brown.
 Lucerne—E. M. Kuonen.
 Medaryville—J. W. Niell.
 Monon—B. R. Nesbit.
 Montmorenci—Earl Heimburger.
 Monticello—C. C. Jordon.
 Morocco—W. L. Hargrave.
 Mount Ayr—Clifford Fitz.
 Otterbein—H. D. Bollinger.
 Oxford—A. L. Miller.
 Raub—J. E. McCloud.
 Remington—S. A. Bender.
 Rensselaer—A. C. Northrop.
 Reynolds—C. V. Roush.
 Richland Center—(Chas. Rhinehart).
 Rochester—F. O. Fraley.
 Royal Center—O. L. Chivington.
 Star City—A. M. Hagenbook.
 Stidham Memorial—O. F. Hall.
 Winamac—S. C. Rogers.
 Wolcott—A. A. Dunlavy.

SOUTH BEND DISTRICT

W. E. McKENZIE, Superintendent

<p>Argos—A. E. Bagby. Bethel—(C. L. Carpenter). Chesterton—A. H. Lawrence. Crown Point—P. C. Curnick. Culver—V. B. Servies. DeMotte and Kniman—(L. E. Atkins). East Chicago—G. F. Craig. Gary: First—W. G. Seaman and T. L. Stovall. Grace—E. J. Peters. Griffith—R. S. McCutchen. Hamlet—O. P. Manker. Hammond: Centenary—W. N. Whear. First—Benjamin Rist and N. F. Forsyth. Hyde Park—H. V. Deale. Hanna—(W. O. Ecklor). Hebron—J. A. Lord. Hobart—C. W. Shoemaker. Indiana Harbor—W. B. Warriner. Knox—C. H. Leeson. La Crosse— Lakeville—(Clinton Polen). Lambs Chapel—(T. P. Shields). LaPorte—A. T. Briggs. Leroy—H. A. Simmons. Maple Grove and Sumption Prairie—(E. C. Riffin). Riffin).</p>	<p>Merrillville—Caughey Naylor. Michigan City—Elmer Jones. New Carlisle—S. A. P. Reakes. North Judson—G. A. Trodie. North Liberty—W. B. Collier. Plymouth—O. T. Martin. Rolling Prairie—(P. E. Lindley). Salem—(A. F. Schuldt). South Bend: Circuit—(F. O. Stockwell). Epworth Memorial—O. V. Jackson. First—A. E. Monger and I. G. Paulsen. Grace—B. D. Beck. Lowell Heights—William Brandon. River Park—R. Ross-Shannon. St. Paul's Memorial—J. B. Rosemurgy and G. L. Rulison. Stull Memorial—Claude Young. Trinity—R. L. Phillips. Union Mills—(A. R. Sanks). Valparaiso—E. W. Strecker. Walkerton—F. J. Beisel. Wanatah—(R. H. Johnston). Waterford—A. W. Wood. Westville and Door Village—W. K. Ingalls. Wheatfield and Tefft—N. E. Barrett. Wheeler and McCool—D. C. Souder. Whiting—H. P. Ivey.</p>
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SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS

E. C. Wareing, Editor Western Christian Advocate.
 L. R. Eckardt, Professor; S. B. Town, Financial Secretary, DePauw University.
 E. S. Shumaker, State Superintendent Indiana Anti-Saloon League.
 H. C. Wilson, Institute Secretary Board of Sunday Schools.
 E. V. Claypool, State Superintendent Rhode Island Anti-Saloon League.
 O. F. Hall, Professor Purdue University.
 F. F. Hargrave, Professor Purdue University.
 I. B. Harper, Missionary in South America.
 W. F. Switzer, Field Agent Methodist Hospital.
 H. R. DeBra, Department Evangelism, Board of Home Missions.
 C. D. Royse, Counsellor in Finance, Indianapolis Area.
 A. W. Wood, Chaplain Northern Indiana Prison.
 J. G. Campbell, Endowment Secretary Preachers' Aid Society.
 Wayne G. Miller, in Indiana State Sunday School Association Work.
 Buel E. Horn, Superintendent Friendship House, Gary.
 G. H. Black, Department of Evangelism, Board of Home Missions and Church Extension.
 H. O. Enwall, Professor Florida State University.
 H. C. Riley, Methodist Hospital, Indianapolis.
 Henry Ostrom, Evangelist.
 G. W. Switzer, President Battle Ground Camp Meeting Association.
 Robert R. Blake, Loy D. Hagenbook, Frank B. McIntosh, Leslie C. Prichett, Martin Rist,
 left without appointment to attend school.
 A. V. Babbs, leave of absence.

Northwest Indiana Conference Reports

CRAWFORDSVILLE DISTRICT

U. G. LEAZENBY, D.D., Superintendent

As we draw to the close of this quadrennium, and go carefully over the records, we find ample reason for rejoicing, but we must also acknowledge that some facts are revealed that provoke deep concern.

Crawfordsville district is without question an agricultural section, and one of the finest to be found in our good state. There is less than a half dozen small cities within its area, and they contain no great manufacturing industries. This means that the population depends largely upon the soil for its livelihood. To those familiar with rural conditions covering the last few years, it is needless to say that these people have been increasingly forced to learn new lessons in economy.

In the face of this necessary economy, however, marked advance may be noted. In no other four years in the history of the Church have so many of the sons and daughters of Methodist homes entered the colleges and universities of this and other States. The people of this district believe in the education of their children, even at cost of great sacrifice.

Secular education is not only a deep conviction with these parents, but they believe in that sort of Christian enlightenment that comes from the study of God's Word in the Sunday school, and the preaching of the gospel of Christ from the pulpit. The Methodists of Crawfordsville district love their ministers and appreciate their services, as is evidenced by the fact that of a company of 13,834 members they have, in the past four years of financial pressure, increased their ministerial support by \$17,751.00.

In this section many homes and farm buildings have gone without repairs and paint; the building of new dwellings has been postponed, while many needed improvements have been delayed. But what of the condition of the church and parsonage buildings? There have been some serious losses by fire and storm, but in every case these buildings have been replaced by others more suited to modern church needs. When we know that \$300,000.00 has been spent in the last four years on the church and parsonage buildings of the district, we are sure that every effort has been made to properly carry on the preaching of the Word and to comfortably house the ministers.

And this does not exhaust the liberality of these loyal folk. They know and are interested in the needs of the great world that lies beyond their own borders. They may in truth be called World Methodists. Perhaps in no other section of Methodism has the "World Service" volume been more enthusiastically received, and with deeper appreciation of its worth than in the Crawfordsville district. In the face of all other appeals and demands, the district has given to the general benevolences of the Church \$308,615.00, or an increase for the quadrennium of \$3,218.00. If we were to attempt to assign credit for this success, no small share would go to the women of the Home and Foreign Missionary Societies for their untiring and efficient efforts.

As we study the record of these past eight years and make careful comparison of the quadrenniums, we find ourselves confronted by two very important questions. Are we painstaking and exact about certain items of our church reports, and careless and indifferent as to the importance of others? Or, do all of these figures tell us the



F. R. BRIGGS

A Conference on its Twenty-first Birthday



NORTHWEST INDIANA CONFERENCE, 1873, METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

This session was held at South Bend, under the presidency of Bishop Matthew Simpson, who appears in the picture to the left of the brother with a cane. This group was furnished for this volume by Dr. F. K. Dougherty.

Codicil. Add this to Your Will

There are people who wish to give all their benefactions outside their own church. If so, the rest of us cannot help it.

Others are almost wholly interested in Foreign Missions and will give to little else. The cause is necessary, and we urge such to do all they will.

Some people feel that Indiana Methodism needs permanent funds, the interest on which may do good forever within their own state. Well and good. There are many needy places which we could serve if the money were in hand.

If you can do so give now to the Permanent Fund of the State Council. If you wish to put something into your will, the following codicil may be added:

ITEM..... I give to the Indiana State Council of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the sum of \$....., to be held in perpetual trust by the said Indiana State Council, the proceeds therefrom to be used by said Council to forward the interests of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the State of Indiana as it may deem best.

exact truth? We are inclined to believe that the figures tabulating the enrollment in Sunday school scholars, Epworth League members, and full members of the church are seriously inaccurate.

But to take them as they stand they give us reason for real concern. While losses for the quadrennium are very slight, we feel that they might have been, and ought to have been, gains. It is quite certain that all of the children of Methodist and constituent families are not enrolled in the Sunday school. The material for larger Sunday schools and Epworth Leagues is at our doors. It is not because we have exhausted the possibilities of our territory that these figures do not show gains. For all the departments of our church work, and for all of its various organizations, there are sufficient recruits if we can but reach them. For these doubtful figures we must have positive gains; it is possible and reasonable.

To some readers it may seem that a loss of but fourteen in the total Sunday school enrollment; of but three hundred forty-five in the total enrollment of juniors and seniors in the Epworth League; and of two hundred fifty-nine in the total number of full members of the Church, is a very insignificant matter when we consider the circumstances and conditions following the World War. However, it may appear, may we find in these figures a warning as well as an incentive to go forward and accomplish our full share of the Christian task of this section of Indiana.

There is still to be mentioned a feature of the work of the district that is distinct and peculiar to this last quadrennium. It has been a period in which new and broader plans have been laid for a much larger success in the future. Crawfordsville district, with all other Methodists of the State, feel a new sense of responsibility, as well as a new strength for the task of the church and see that Indianapolis Area offers opportunities great enough to challenge the finest type of Christian sacrifice and service of which any layman or preacher is capable.

F. R. BRIGGS,
Lebanon.

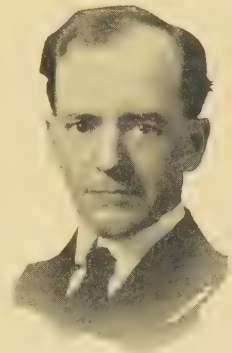
GREENCASTLE DISTRICT

HENRY L. DAVIS, D.D., Superintendent

This quadrennium for Methodism in the Greencastle District has been marked by steady progress in every essential enterprise undertaken. The superintendents have been Dr. W. F. Switzer and Dr. H. L. Davis. From each minister down to the newest student pastor and supply, every task and program has received conscientious attention.

The number of pastoral charges has been increased by two, making a total of forty-eight. These have been manned by about an equal number of supplies and conference men. There has been a marked increase in ministerial support, material equipment and current expenses. The ministerial support has increased \$30,000, the material equipment in churches and parsonages has increased \$200,000, and the amount contributed annually for current expenses, \$10,000. The chief items in the building program for this period are as follows: New parsonages: Coatsville, \$4,500; Plainfield, \$3,500; Danville, \$3,500. Remodeled churches: Lafayette Avenue, Terre Haute, \$3,000; First Church, Clinton, \$3,000. New churches: Bainbridge, \$10,000; North Salem, \$48,000; Bridgeton, \$10,000; Robbindale, Indianapolis, \$3,000; Speedway, Indianapolis, \$4,000.

Special attention has been given to evangelism, and four thousand people have received the sacrament of baptism. The membership of the churches at the close of the quadrennium, in round numbers, totals 16,000, which is the largest number ever enrolled in the district.



GEORGE B. JONES

The number of Sunday schools remained about the same throughout this period, but the enrollment climbed from 16,494 to 19,570 and the amount invested in Sunday school material went from \$8,854 in 1919 to \$12,268 in 1923. The accessions to the church from the Sunday school totaled 3,173.

The amount contributed from all sources to the disciplinary benevolences exceeded \$50,000 per year and for conference benevolences, a total for the period of \$11,779.00. The Woman's Home Missionary Society contributed \$17,328.00 and the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, \$22,223.00.

There has been a marked activity in the Epworth League. The young people have taken much interest in the Epworth League Institutes of the Conference, held at Battle Ground, and the district has furnished a good quota of delegates to each Institute. The membership of the Epworth League for the closing year shows a gain of 238 over that of the last year of the preceding quadrennium.

Every new phase of profitable church activity has received attention, wherever the buildings and equipment were adequate. There has been a marked increase in attempts at a practical application of the gospel of the Kingdom by the introduction of the Unit System, the Church Night activities of the mid-week service, organizations of Brotherhoods, Boy Scouts, Camp Fires and similar organizations, intended to influence the social life of the people by the facts and principles of Christianity.

A hopeful sign and an evidence of progress is the willingness of the people to invest increasing amounts of time, talent and money in enlarged programs and greater efficiency for promoting the work of the Kingdom. Many of the churches of the district have paid helpers in addition to the pastor and increased attempts are being made to provide better trained workers among the volunteer helpers. Much interest is being manifested in a Standard Training School for Christian workers, which will be held in Centenary Church, Terre Haute, in April. The arrangements for this have been completed and the enrollment of members has begun. It is being held under the auspices of the Board of Sunday Schools of Chicago and is intended for all who are within reach of it.

A recent achievement is the organization of the churches of Terre Haute into a City Missionary Society with every officer of the society a competent layman. The purpose of the organization is a wise coordination of the extension work of the churches in the city. Plans are already being made for new building enterprises by the congregations of Fourth Avenue, Trinity, Liberty Avenue and Montrose. These will require an adjustment of fields and the expenditure of missionary money which will require the attention of the City Missionary Society.

An evidence of a better day is the increased willingness of the people to concede and the administration to practice the sacrifice of numbers of churches for church efficiency. There has been pronounced progress in this in the Greencastle District. The most notable instance is the final completion of plans unanimously adopted for the merging of College Avenue church and Locust Street church of Greencastle into one organization to be within the bounds of the Northwest Indiana Conference. Another fine example is the transfer of King Avenue Church of Indianapolis, to the Indianapolis District of the Indiana Conference to be merged with another church of that Conference, in the interest of church efficiency.

Two successful institutions of Indiana Methodism are within the bounds of this district and deserve mention here. They are DePauw University at Greencastle and the Methodist Hospital of Indianapolis. It would be difficult to tell which of these institutions is having the greater success and making the greater contribution to the people of our state. Each in its peculiar field has had phenomenal prosperity during the quadrennium.

GEO. B. JONES,
Montrose Church,
Terre Haute.



HAMMOND



UNIONDALE



LYNN AND
SPARTANSBURG



MORRIS



NEW BURLINGTON



WARSAW



RIGDON



PIMENTO



1ST. CHURCH, CONNERSVILLE



ETNA GREEN



NEW ALBANY



VAN BUREN



PORTLAND



AKRON



MT. ETNA



ASBURY

New Methodist Episcopal Parsonages

LAFAYETTE DISTRICT

FRANK K. DOUGHERTY, D.D., Superintendent

The Lafayette District of the Northwest Indiana Conference is located in the northwestern part of the State, comprising seven full counties and parts of three others, which lie between the Wabash and Kankakee rivers. This section contains some of the best grain and stock farms in the State. The city of Lafayette together with the county seat towns, other business centers and villages, make up a well organized commercial section. The total population is about 130,000.



MARION C. BISHOP

The District is thoroughly organized. There are eight groups, usually made up by counties. Each group has a leader who is in immediate touch with the Superintendent. There is a Rural Society, organized to aid in the rural progress. Four Settlement Days are observed each year. The Centenary collections for the quadrennium amount to \$147,900.00. The grand total of benevolence for the Lafayette District is \$377,652.00. 1,700 World Service Books were sold. The Christmas offering for the Methodist work in Japan was \$2,000.00.

Within the bounds of this district are two important institutions. One is located at the historic Tippecanoe battlefield where stands a beautiful shaft to keep sentinel over the silent heroes who sleep near by. The Battle Ground Camp Meeting Association buildings are located just opposite the battlefield. This spot has become historic religiously in Indiana Methodism because of the many great programs successfully given there. The Camp Meeting Association fifty years ago has expanded to include the Epworth League Institute, the Summer School of Missions, the Sunday School Training Conference and the Boys and Girls Camps.

The other institution is Purdue University at West Lafayette where over 3,000 students gather each year. Methodism furnishes over one-third of this student body, with large numbers from this district. The Wesley Foundation is connected with supervising the religious work for Methodist young people. The Foundation is connected with First Church whose pastor is the Director. The Foundation property is valued at \$35,000.

Lafayette District has 44 pastoral charges with 70 church buildings and 44 parsonages. These buildings with the equipment have a valuation of \$1,067,650.00, \$90,000.00 larger than reported four years ago. Thirty-seven of these churches are comparatively new, well maintained, and properly equipped for the promotion of religious education by modern methods. During the quadrennium the beautiful modern church at Fowler was constructed at a cost of \$60,000.00. A fine building is under construction at Reynolds, about \$16,000.00 has been expended. This building complete will be a model plant, costing \$30,000.00. Goodland has a \$45,000.00 building under way. The basement is complete and in use. The church at Leiter's Ford has been remodeled at a cost of \$4,000.00. Two parsonages have been added, one at Goodland, at a cost of \$7,000.00 and one at St. Paul, Lafayette, costing \$5,000.00.

The church membership of the district is 14,839. There has been added during the quadrennium 3,088 members. Evangelism, with its many types and methods has been our watchword.

The Sunday school enrollment for the 70 schools is 15,280 which is nearly 300 above that of four years ago. 2,920 of the scholars have united with the church. Many of these schools are well organized for religious education. Several churches have conducted Daily Vacation Bible Schools giving instruction from three to six weeks during the summer vacation. The number of these schools in the district is increasing. The district program this year is emphasizing Sunday school work. The

District Superintendent in "making the rounds of the second quarterly conferences" is carefully studying the whole Sunday school problem by means of a questionnaire prepared by the Conference Board of Sunday Schools. The Quarterly Conference and the Sunday School Board are meeting together in these conferences. The schools of this district sent forty teachers and workers to Battle Ground last summer.

The district has 40 Epworth League chapters and over 1,600 Leaguers. This report shows 14 new chapters and nearly 500 new members for the quadrennium. The Epworth Leagues are well united in a district organization which has been holding a district convention and 30 or more group meetings each year. The Leagues of the district sent 1,400 young people to the Battle Ground Institute during the four years, where they have been instructed and inspired to true spiritual living. A select number have placed their lives on the altar for life service. 125 from this district have made Life Decisions, many of whom are now in our colleges preparing for work.

The Women's Home Missionary Society has 19 auxiliaries in the district with a membership of 938. There are two more societies and 247 more members than four years ago. There are 39 Young Peoples and Children's societies with 872 members. This is an increase of 9 societies and 272 members. This noble band of women have given towards the Kingdom building in America \$15,958 in the quadrennium. Last year their gift was \$1,300.00 more than four years ago.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society has 38 auxiliaries with 1,438 members. They have gained three societies during the quadrennium. There are 77 Young Peoples and Children's societies with 1,587 members. These women with "a prayer a day and two cents a week" have laid on the altar of our Lord \$37,792 for this quadrennium.

Lafayette District comes to the end of this quadrennium with great hope and with decided confidence in the Church we love to serve. We love Methodism. We believe in Methodist doctrine. We have implicit confidence in Methodist policy. We approach the end of this quadrennium with "faith, hope and charity".

MARION T. BISHOP,
Fowler.

SOUTH BEND DISTRICT

WILLIAM E. McKENZIE, Superintendent

The South Bend District comprises fifty-one pastoral charges in the northwest corner of the State of Indiana. It includes the famous industrial communities of the Calumet Region. Here are found the unusual conditions of complex and rapidly developing industrial centers, where the population consists of from 50 per cent. to 85 per cent. of foreign born or of foreign parentage. Hither, steel, oil and kindred interests attract multitudes from the ends of the earth. South Bend, also, is a great manufacturing center with conditions similar to those of the Calumet region.

Rural communities throughout the territory feel keenly the depletion caused by the outflow of young life to these industrial centers. This floating population of American youth forms a problem as perplexing as that of the unassimilated masses of immigrants. Teachers in religious education report whole groups of American children who never have attended Sunday school or Church.

The Board of Home Missions and Church Extension has co-operated with local



BENJAMIN RIST, D.D.

forces. Trained workers have been supplied and needed financial encouragement has been given.

Eight new churches, Grace, Gary; Griffith, Centenary, Hammond; Lakeville, Michigan City, Lowell Heights, South Bend; Trinity, South Bend; and Whiting have been built at a cost of \$425,000.00, and nine parsonages at East Chicago, Grace, Gary; First, Hammond; Hyde Park, Hammond; Knox, Michigan City; River Park, South Bend; St. Paul's, South Bend; and Walkerton, at a cost of \$82,500.00. Old buildings have been remodeled at a cost of \$60,000.00. This makes a grand total for building and improvements of \$567,500.00, of which the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension paid \$92,000.00. Without this help much of the building would not have been undertaken.

Old debts have been paid to the amount of \$103,000.00. Thus the total indebtedness on church property has increased only \$67,000.00.

In addition, First Church, Gary, has raised its quota of \$100,000.00 and is ready to begin the \$650,000.00 institutional church building towards which the United States Steel Corporation has pledged \$325,000.00.

The district has paid for ministerial support, \$423,480.00; for current expenses, \$328,287.00, for building and improvements, \$567,500.00; for disciplinary and annual conference benevolences, \$381,376.00. This makes a grand total of \$1,700,943.00, or an average of approximately \$25 per year for every member in full connection.

District and sub-district meetings for laymen and preachers, workers and student pastors, have been held, that have developed an intelligent co-operation and fine spiritual tone.

Several churches employ Directors of Religious Education, through whom the work of the Sunday school is being standardized and social activities directed.

Week Day Programs of Religious Education center in Gary and Hammond. While strictly community enterprises, each was inaugurated by and, in large part, developed through Methodist leadership.

The Gary program, in which Dr. Wm. G. Seaman exerts a large influence, employs eight full-time, and six part-time teachers. Classes meet in buildings adjacent to the public schools. The curriculum is in process of development under the direction of the local committee, aided by Dr. J. M. Artman of the University of Chicago. The enrollment this year is 4,200. The enrollment for the quadrennium is 14,200.

The Hammond program was organized by, and is under the supervision of, Rev. Nathaniel F. Forsyth of this Conference. Classes are held in Hammond, Indiana Harbor, Whiting, Porter, Chesterton and Michigan City. The Abingdon Texts are used, and the work is under the advisory supervision of the Religious Education Department of Northwestern University. For the most part, classes meet in public school buildings. One hundred ten public school teachers are employed to teach 4,100 pupils twice each week. The enrollment for the quadrennium is 11,300. Normal training classes are conducted by the local committees. After four years, the work at Hammond has proved itself to the community so that its support will be included in the "Community Chest" promoted by the Chamber of Commerce.

The Methodist Episcopal Hospital at Gary, completed at a cost of \$400,000.00 provides one hundred beds and has the last word in modern scientific equipment. It is rendering particularly valuable service to the foreign speaking population, who furnish the largest percentage of patients.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society has built a gymnasium and broadened its social settlement work at Friendship House, Gary.

Much of the district success is due to the selection of trained pastors and workers. Of the sixty-one ministers, fifty-four are college graduates, and forty-six are either graduates of, or students in a theological school.

Ministerial support has increased during the quadrennium 44.6 per cent. Of the thirty-four full time pastors, seven receive less than \$2,000.00; eleven from \$2,000.00 to \$2,500.00; four from \$2,500.00 to \$3,000.00; eight from \$3,000.00 to \$4,000.00; four from \$4,500.00 to \$5,000.00, an average of \$2,700.00, including parsonage.

Centenary Church, Hammond, is an outstanding missionary project. Starting from nothing, under the inspiration of the Centenary Movement, it has reached in four years a place of commanding local influence, with a program running seven days a week, and reaching many hundreds of people of varying nationalities.

Evangelism has received proper emphasis. For the most part, the work has been under pastoral leadership. Interchange of pastoral help has given satisfactory results. The Rev. Guy Black and Dr. H. R. DeBra assisted in several "personal visitation" evangelistic campaigns with substantial additions to church membership and general acceptance of the method as a practical and profitable form of evangelism. A record of 4,219 baptisms, 4,705 received on probation, and a net gain of 3,770 (21.7%) in membership evidences the spiritual tone and evangelistic fervor of the churches. Ten churches of the Calumet Region report 1,628 of this net gain in membership. This gain, 43%, as against 21.7% for the district, seems to indicate that honest effort, intelligently directed and practically supported, can win in the complex modern industrial centers.

BENJAMIN RIST,
First Church,
Hammond.

Other Conferences Represented in Indiana

CENTRAL GERMAN CONFERENCE

While this conference does not belong to the Indianapolis Area, it has the following appointments within the State of Indiana. The list has been furnished by Dr. Henry Lenz, Secretary.

Batesville—T. F. Lagemann.
Bedford—B. E. E. Fischbach.
Boonville—Chas. J. Schweitzer.
Caborn—John Claus.
Evansville:
 Bethlehem—J. G. Schaal.
 Fourth Street—R. T. Schaefer.
 Salem—C. Allinger.
Garrett—(to be supplied).
Holland—D. E. Dangel.
Huntingburg—Louis A. Schreiber.
Indianapolis:

 New Jersey Street—H. R. Bornemann.
 Prospect Street—Herman Beyer.
Lafayette—J. C. Guenther.
Lawrenceburg—A. F. Zarwell.
Mars—W. J. G. Bockstahler.
Mt. Vernon—J. E. Beal.
New Albany—Ed. Edelmaier.
New Salisbury—(to be supplied).
Santa Claus—L. H. F. Ackermann.
Seymour—B. E. E. Fischbach.
Terre Haute—Theodore Grob.
White Creek—(to be supplied).

OTHER MEMBERS OF CONFERENCE LIVING IN INDIANA

G. E. Hiller, Indianapolis.
Louis Miller, Mt. Vernon.

C. E. Ploch, Indianapolis.
F. J. Wiegand, Bedford

CENTRAL SWEDISH CONFERENCE

This conference is not of Indianapolis Area, but has a few appointments, belonging to its Chicago District, which are located in Indiana. The names are furnished by Rev. Eric P. Swan, Secretary.

Chesterton—Rev. Andrew Reese.
Gary—Rev. Andrew Reese.
Yorktown—(no pastor).

Michigan City—Rev. Ray E. Bloomquist.
Hobart—Rev. B. W. Selin.

The Secretary adds: I might mention that Hobart heads the list in contributions to the Centenary, in Chicago district, having contributed \$1,476 up to Sept. 1, 1923, or 156 per cent of her quota.

Chesterton gave \$2,005 or 83 per cent of hers, and Michigan City \$649 or 60 per cent, making a total of \$4,130 raised in our churches in the State of Indiana for the Centenary.

The Roll of Honor

Names of preachers in the conferences of Indianapolis Area translated during the quadrennium 1920-24:

INDIANA CONFERENCE

WILBUR M. NELSON	July 27, 1920
ROY JACK	September 2, 1920
HENRY J. TALBOTT	October 19, 1920
ALBERT N. ELROD	November 12, 1920
FREDERICK W. HART	December 20, 1920
FIELDING L. PRIEST	December 30, 1920
JESSE MILLER	January 11, 1921
TILGHMAN H. WILLIS	February 20, 1921
JAMES D. CRANE	April 11, 1921
FELIX A. LESTER	May 2, 1921
REUBEN H. MOORE	September 15, 1921
JOHN H. KETCHAM	March 1, 1922
JAMES M. NASH	March 17, 1922
FRANCIS M. WESTHAFFER	March 17, 1922
DANIEL RYAN	August 23, 1922
PHILLIP W. CORYA	August 31, 1922
JOHN CROWE	December 11, 1922
JOHN H. MACHLAN	December 15, 1922
JAMES F. O'HAYER	May 22, 1923
LORAN M. ALEXANDER	July 12, 1923
HENRY DENBO	January 24, 1924

LEXINGTON CONFERENCE

FOREST P. ROBINSON	September 26, 1920
WILLIAM H. BLOOMER	November 25, 1920
HARVEY H. HINTON	November 26, 1920
WILLIAM S. HARRIS	June 24, 1921
FRANK G. HINTON	August 16, 1921
JOHN S. BAILEY	August 28, 1921
PETER J. SMITH	December 26, 1921
PARIS FISHER	February 3, 1923
HENRY A. FOREMAN	February 6, 1923
HENRY DUPEE	1923
ROBERT P. THRELKELD	1923
BRAXTON DANIELS	1923
SAMUEL H. FERGUSON	1923
EDWARD A. DRIVER	1923
ELIJAH W. KINCHEN	December 3, 1923
WILLIAM H. POPE	1924
THOMAS T. CARPENTER	1924
WILLIAM T. HAYES	1924
WILLIAM S. ROLLINS	1924



Group of Ministers of Precious Memory

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. J. A. BEATTY, D.D. | 6. CHAS. A. BROOKE, D.D. | 10. DANIEL RYAN, National
Commander Grand Army. |
| 2. TILGHMAN H. WILLIS, D.D. | 7. H. A. GOBIN, D.D., LL.D. | 11. ARTHUR G. NEAL, D.D. |
| 3. TILGHMAN E. BALLARD, D.D. | 8. BENJ. WILSON SMITH, A.M. | 12. J. S. BAILEY, D.D. |
| 4. LESLIE J. NAFTZGER, D.D. | 9. HENRY J. TALBOTT, D.D. | 13. J. H. KETCHAM, D.D. |
| 5. J. F. O'HAYER, D.D. | | |

NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE

WILLIAM E. McCARTY	May 21, 1920
WILLIAM G. DAY	June 22, 1920
FRANCIS A. ROBINSON	August 1, 1920
LESLIE J. NAFTZGER	November 12, 1920
RICHARD C. JONES	May 13, 1921
SILAS L. CATES	June 24, 1921
SAMUEL C. MILLER	August 11, 1921
EZRA F. HASTY	August 16, 1921
JOSEPH M. HAINES	November 5, 1921
BERT E. JONES	January 10, 1922
ANDREW S. WOOTON	March 1, 1922
MADISON A. HARLAN	March 4, 1922
ELI DAVIS	March 11, 1922
ERNEST T. CLARK	April 4, 1922
MILLARD PELL	January 7, 1923
JOSEPH B. COOK	January 16, 1923
CHARLES J. EVERSON	July 26, 1923
CHARLES H. WILKINSON	October 8, 1923
ARTHUR G. NEAL	October 11, 1923
JOHN T. FETTRO	October 15, 1923
JAMES A. BEATTY	November 5, 1923
ANDREW J. CAREY	November 17, 1923
GOMER E. HUGHES	December 23, 1923
MARTIN R. PEIRCE	December 31, 1923

NORTHWEST INDIANA CONFERENCE

JOHN C. MARTIN	September 3, 1920
ALBERT B. BUCKNER	November 28, 1920
ALFRED KUMMER	April 16, 1921
CHARLES A. BROOKE	July 25, 1921
JAMES A. CLEARWATERS	August 3, 1921
BENJAMIN WILSON SMITH	October 13, 1921
OSCAR H. BERRY	December 3, 1921
OLIN S. STEWART	January 19, 1922
HOWARD H. DUNLAVY	January 23, 1922
THOMAS J. BASSETT	August 19, 1922
HENRY M. MIDDLETON	October 22, 1922
HENRY L. KINDIG	February 9, 1923
HILARY A. GOBIN	March 18, 1923
JOHN A. AYLING	March 28, 1923
TILGHMAN E. BALLARD	October 12, 1923
OLIVER P. PAXON	Feb. 6, 1924

DePauw University

A Child of the Church

Indiana Asbury, now DePauw University, was born in the heart of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It is a child of the frontier. When the State of Indiana was set aside as a separate Conference, by the General Conference of 1832, the pioneer Methodists began to consider the establishment of an educational institution within the bounds of the state. The circuit riders who conceived this dream were men of little education, as far as the schools went, but they possessed high ideals of culture and learning. At the very first session of the Indiana Conference, a committee consisting of Allen Wiley, Calvin W. Ruter and James Armstrong, was appointed to consider the matter of founding a Methodist college. At the session of the conference in 1835, Greencastle was selected as the seat of the college. Twenty-seven members were chosen as the first Board of Trustees, with Bishop Robert R. Roberts as the president. It is altogether fitting that the mortal remains of this noble pioneer bishop should rest upon the campus of the University he helped to establish.



DR. H. B. LONGDEN,
Vice-President

DR. W. W. SWEET
Professor

DR. W. H. McLEAN
Assistant to President

The Men Responsible for This Report

The new university opened its doors during the panic of 1837. But what was a financial crisis to men who were always poor! The college was not founded on mere dollars, but rather on high ideals. The college has always been rich in devotion to the cause of reverent scholarship. She counted her wealth, not in dollars, but in terms of character and service.

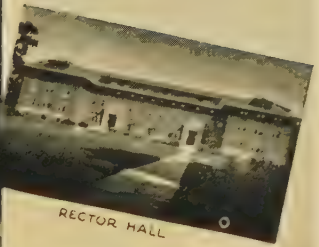
The first member of the faculty was Rev. Cyrus Nutt, a graduate of Allegheny College. The entering class consisted of five boys, barefooted and coatless, who came to the old seminary building on the morning of June 5th, 1837. The orator of that occasion was the eloquent Henry B. Bascom, afterwards a Bishop in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The college proper opened its doors in the autumn of the same year with Professor Nutt as the acting president. In the spring of 1839 Matthew



BOWMAN GYMNASIUM



EAST COLLEGE ENTRANCE



RECTOR HALL



CARNEGIE LIBRARY



WOMAN'S HALL



ADMINISTRATION HALL



MUSIC HALL



CAMPAIGN SCENE



CAMPUS SCENE



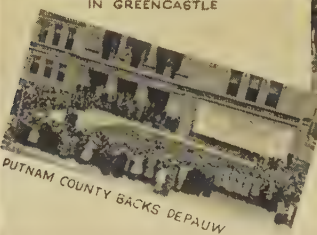
RECENT CAMPAIGN SCENE
IN GREENCASTLE



DR. BLANCHARD SPEAKING



THE CAMPAIGN



PUTNAM COUNTY BACKS DEPAUW



ON THE NEW BLACKSTOCK FIELD

DePauw University Buildings and Groups

Simpson became the first president. The affairs of the institution were greatly advanced under his skillful guidance, until his election to the editorship of the *Western Christian Advocate* in 1848.

Following the administration of Matthew Simpson, there were two short presidencies, that of Lucian W. Berry, from 1849 to 1854, and that of Daniel Curry from 1854 to 1857. Then came the notable administration of Dr. Thomas Bowman, which began in 1858 and continued until his election to the episcopacy in 1872. Dr. Bowman's presidency was marked by several important events. The coming of the Civil War affected the college greatly, and a company of one hundred and three students, known as the Asbury Guards, marched away to war under a flag presented by the ladies of Greencastle. A little later a second company, made up largely of students, followed the Asbury Guards. There were only a few students left in the college. President Bowman was chosen Chaplain of the United States Senate in 1864, and was away from the college for one term of Congress. Another event of great importance was the erection of East College, which at that time was the finest college building in the middle west. The University was completely re-organized under President Bowman, with seven professors and one adjunct professor. By 1870 the University was in a prosperous condition. There were two hundred and fifty-four students in the college and ninety in the preparatory department, making a total of three hundred and forty-four.

With every crisis in the nation, the college suffered, but with an indomitable spirit she became used to them, and grew strong in each succeeding conflict. In 1873, when the land was held in the grip of "hard times," in spite of her record of forty years' service, a devoted body of trustees, a loyal faculty, and an honorable alumni, Indiana Asbury tottered on the verge of ruin. The salaries of the professors were reduced. Gloom and despair settled down over all who were interested in the old college. Then Washington C. DePauw, a great Christian layman, opened his heart and his purse, and in spite of his protest against the change in the name of the institution, it became DePauw University.

When President Bowman was elected to the office of bishop, Dr. Reuben Andrus was chosen as the head of the institution, and served for three years. During the following administrations of President Alexander Martin and President John P. D. John, there was a period of considerable expansion. New buildings were erected, schools of law, medicine, theology, music, and art were established.

The faculty was also greatly strengthened by the addition of some excellent teachers of whom Dr. Edwin Post, Dr. W. V. Brown, and Vice-President Henry B. Longden, are still members of the faculty. With an ever-increasing student body, the new DePauw became a real university. The nation faced another financial crisis. Once again the wheels of industry ceased, laborers walked the streets looking for employment, and General Coxey led his army of unemployed to the nation's capital. At such a time, people could no longer send their children to college, but the loyal sons and daughters and friends of old DePauw had not learned to take defeat. Dr. William H. Hickman took up the burden of raising funds. Marvin Campbell, the Minshalls, the Meharry Jeffries, and Simeon Smith made generous gifts for endowment, strengthening the teaching staff, and providing a quality of education that was equal to the best. Again the college emerged from the crisis, with a brighter future than ever before.



The Roberts Chair

This chair, preserved at DePauw University, was once the property of Bishop Robert Richford Roberts, first president of Indiana Asbury trustees. Later the chair belonged to Bishop Matthew Simpson and became part of a collection of heirlooms kept in the president's house.



McKIM
OBSERVA
TORY

FRESH-
SOPH-
SCRAP



UNIVERSITY CHOIR

WATCHING
FRESH-SOPH
SCRAP



RECTOR'S
HALL



MIDDLE
COLLEGE



GIRLS CLASS



ROSA
BOWER



ASBURY HALL



CHAPEL



PRESIDENT'S
RESIDENCE



MANSFIELD HALL



BAND



RECTOR HALL



MELHARRY HALL



MAY-DAY



GYMNASIUM
FLOOR



D.W. MINSHALL
LABORATORY

FLORENCE HALL
MENS DORMITORY

DePauw University Scenes

In the fall of 1861 Hilary Asbury Gobin entered Asbury College. When the Civil War broke out he left college and went to war, serving the flag until 1865. After the war he re-entered college and graduated with the class of 1870. He became a member of the faculty of DePauw in 1879. He was called to the presidency of Baker University in 1886. After four years of successful service in that institution, he returned to DePauw as Dean of the School of Theology. After four years he was elected Vice-President of the University, and the following year he was chosen acting President. In 1896 he was elected President of DePauw, which position he held for seven years. In 1903, at his own request, President Gobin gave way to President Edwin Holt Hughes. At this time he was made Vice-President of the University, and was appointed Professor of English Bible, which position he held with ever widening influence until 1922. When he retired he was named by the Board of Trustees Vice-President Emeritus, and Professor Emeritus of English Bible. No man was ever more a part of the college than he. Perhaps no one ever so perfectly embodied that intangible thing called "DePauw Spirit." Bishop Frederick D. Leete said of him, "This marvelous man was a preacher whose best sermon was his own life."

The administration of President Hughes was characterized by the establishment of a sound financial policy. The new Library building was erected and endowed. Two endowed lectureships were secured. When the General Conference of 1908 elected President Hughes to the episcopacy, the third president to receive that honor, Dr. Francis J. McConnell was called to take up the work of University leadership. In his administration of less than four years, \$500,000.00 was raised to increase the endowment—the largest sum ever secured for the University up to that time. In 1912, for the fourth time the General Conference came to DePauw for a bishop.

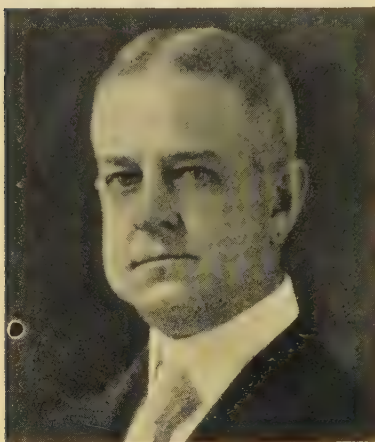
Since 1913 DePauw University has prospered under the leadership of President George R. Grose. In the twelve years of his administration, the student body has been doubled, numbering at the present time about fifteen hundred. During the last ten years more money has been raised for endowment and buildings than during the preceding seventy-five years. More than \$500,000.00 has been expended in buildings, including the Bowman Memorial Building and Rector Hall, the beautiful dormitory for women, built and furnished by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rector. The latest building is the Studebaker Memorial Administration building, given by the children of Mr. Clem Studebaker as a memorial to their father, who through many years was the staunch friend of the University. Bishop Bowman's daughter, Mrs. B. D. Caldwell, erected a fine organ in Meharry Hall, in memory of her father, a gift which has contributed greatly to the college services. Perhaps the most notable gift in recent years is that by Mr. Edward Rector in the establishment of the Rector Scholarship Foundation. This foundation provides four hundred perpetual scholarships for honor men graduates of high schools, giving the scholarship holders free fees and certain loan privileges.



GEORGE R. GROSE, LL.D.,
President

The most notable achievement of the University in the last four years is the raising of an additional million dollars for endowment, which was completed December 31st, 1923. Toward this large fund the Rockefeller foundation contributed \$250,000.00. When this fund is paid in, the endowment of DePauw University

will be about four millions of dollars, a sum, however, not yet adequate to provide for the increasing demands of the growing student body and faculty. Besides this endowment, a campaign is now under way to provide an additional \$500,000.00 for new buildings, as the present equipment is greatly overcrowded, and new buildings are imperative.



EDWARD RECTOR

Founder Rector Scholarships and
Women's Dormitory

train Christian character. Today in all walks of life there are men and women in positions of influence who are holding firm to the high purpose and religious ideals which they received at old DePauw. There are today, among the alumni of the college, twelve hundred sixty-six ministers, teachers, missionaries, and others engaged in religious work. Remove from the leadership of the church and community life in the state of Indiana and throughout the world the sons and daughters of old DePauw, and the progress of the Kingdom of God would be hindered.

Altogether, under the administration of President Grose, DePauw University, in endowment, equipment, faculty and student body has been doubled, while standards of scholarship have been raised.

For nearly a century this Methodist University, in the heart of Indiana, has been training the children of the Church, and furnishing leaders for every walk of life. The college has never changed the central purpose for which it was founded by the fathers in the days of the circuit riders. It stands as it has always stood, for Christian culture.

DePauw University has been faithful to the Church which established it. The College has never wavered in its purpose to create and to

TRUSTEES OF DEPAUW UNIVERSITY

William H. Adams, Charles E. Bacon, Charles H. Barnaby, Ira B. Blackstock, Marvin Campbell, William E. Carpenter, W. A. Cavin, William H. Charles, A. B. Cline, Hugh Dougherty, Frank E. Eckhardt, John W. Emison, Ralph W. Gwinn, Frank L. Hall, J. W. Harrison, Fred Hoke, Edwin H. Hughes, Charles W. Jewett, George F. Keiper, E. V. Knight, Will H. Latta, Frederick D. Leete, Francis J. McConnell, James M. Ogden, Robert L. O'Hair, Edward Rector, D. P. Simison, Clement Studebaker, Jr., Marion B. Stults, Ralph S. Todd, Fred L. Trees, Roy O. West, David H. Whitcomb.

Prepared by assistant to the president, W. H. McLean, and Professor W. W. Sweet, under the direction of vice-president H. B. Longden.

Evansville College

Seventy years ago, John C. Moore, a business man of Moores Hill, originated the plan of establishing a college in his home town so that the children of the community might have a chance to secure an education. His thought of the young people was ever uppermost in his mind. The same spirit dominated others in the community, and the college was the result. All through the years, young men and women have thronged its halls for training and culture in hand and heart. They have gone out into the world to be a blessing to humanity. The Woods, the Moores, the Martins, the Johnsons, the Bigneys, the Stevens, the Sargents, the Edwards and hundreds of other families have been educated, and have been an honor to their Alma Mater, their Church, and their country. The young people were guided by such teachers as Harrison, Martin, Bennett, John, Jenkins, Main, Hargitt, Vayhinger, Aldrich, Lewis, Williams, Torbet, Scott, Spencer and many others of equal worth.



ANDREW J. BIGNEY, Sc.D.
Professor of Zoology.

The name of Moores Hill College will go down in history as having developed as fine a group of young people as any college in the land. Its sixty-one years of history produced 495 graduates. When it became necessary either to close the school, or to transplant it, the trustees were determined that it should not die, therefore they transplanted it to the best place they could find—Evansville. The southwest corner of the state is full of young people anxious to have an opportunity of securing an education, not only in Indiana but also from the adjacent parts of Kentucky and Illinois.



ALFRED F. HUGHES, D.D.,
President

The decision to transplant was rendered by the Board of Trustees June 7, 1917. Prior to that time, however, the members of the Indiana Conference had sanctioned the re-location, and the city of Evansville had already raised one-half million dollars for the enterprise. The tremendous task of making the removal was led by President Alfred F. Hughes, supported by an able Board of Trustees and loyal friends. The new school, now called Evansville College, opened its doors September 16, 1919 in temporary buildings at 519 Vine Street. The enrollment the first day was 104 students. The faculty numbered twelve full time professors. Before the end of the year the student body had increased to 330.

After four years of school we have seen the fulfillment of this prediction. The young people are here, and are being awakened to their possibilities, and they are coming in increasing numbers. Even the children in the grades, and particularly in the high schools, are talking of the time when they can get to college. The parents are likewise planning for their children to get into college as soon as they are ready. Thus



LIBRARY



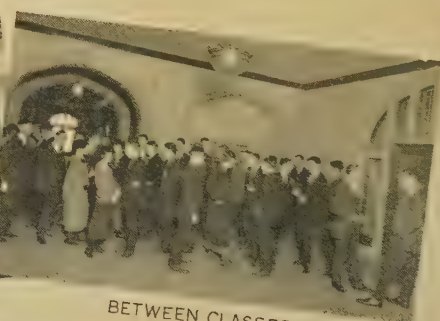
CHAPEL



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING



SWEETSER HALL



BETWEEN CLASSES

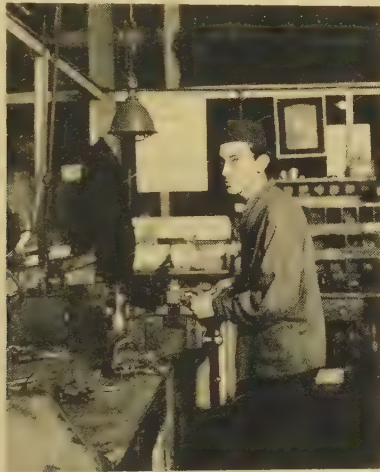
Views of Evansville College



CHEMICAL LABORATORY



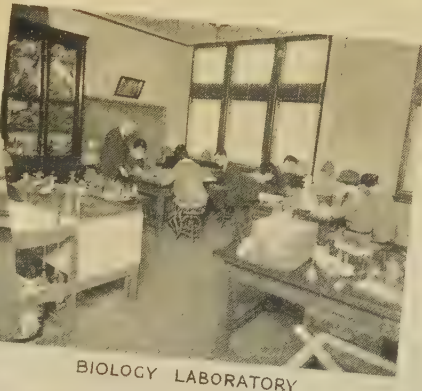
DOMESTIC SCIENCE



STUDENT AT COOPERATIVE WORK



PHYSICS LABORATORY



BIOLOGY LABORATORY

Evansville College Departments

the call has been coming and the trustees and faculty have been endeavoring to meet this demand in the highest degree possible. The past four years of actual school work have been very strenuous but full of the keenest interest.

To start a new college in as large a city as Evansville has not been an easy proposition, not because the institution has been in an unfriendly territory, for it has not—the people have been wonderfully cordial, appreciative and co-operative,—but because everything had to be started new. The development of the institution was exceedingly expensive because it had to be done during the period of inflated war prices. Furthermore, the difficulties of the situation were increased by the necessity of beginning the school in rented quarters. However, the fact that we were down in the heart of the city was really a favorable condition, though the college was not adequately housed, for it threw the student body and faculty among the people, especially the business people. In that way, they were able to get acquainted more quickly.

Under the crowded conditions of those days there was the finest sort of co-operation. Everybody worked hard and had a good time, and it is certainly true that in those beginning days the relations could not have been more cordial.

The organization of the school was interesting. The formation of the students into a self governing body was an achievement of great moment. These years of experience have demonstrated the wisdom of such a program, for it has taught the students responsibility, and trained them for more efficient democratic government.

The four literary societies, the Christian Associations for men and women, the departmental clubs and athletics have been the means toward the development of initiative, culture and leadership. The relationship existing between students and faculty could not be finer.

The spirit and motives of all have been eminently Christian. A wholesome moral and religious tone has characterized both faculty and student body in the class room and in the various activities of the school.

The growth of the institution from a total attendance of 330 students the first year to 650 the fourth year is a record that is difficult to surpass; also the growth of the faculty from twelve to twenty-four full time professors has been all that anyone could expect. Thirty-seven persons have been graduated from Evansville College.

The College of Liberal Arts and the Department of Education were thoroughly organized and then began the expansion by adding several new departments—Engineering, Religion, Business Administration, Music and Extension.

The Administration building is really a wonderful structure and its appointments are almost ideal. Located as it is on a 70 acre campus, it gives an opportunity for expansion that is a challenge to the adjacent portion of the country. The college is now thoroughly launched, with a superior faculty and a splendid student body. The responsibility next rests upon the community for maintenance and development. The response that has come from the people is exceedingly fine. The need of such an institution has been demonstrated. The people believe in it and the people will support it. No finer investment can be made than to help in the training of our young people to be men and women of noble Christian character. Our motto is: Not to be ministered unto, but to minister.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The following is the list of the Evansville College Trustees:
Bishop Frederick D. Leete, Benjamin F. Adams, Allen D. Albert, Bishop William F. Anderson, Herdis Clements, George S. Clifford, Samuel J. Copeland, Alfred E. Craig, William N. Dressel, Wilbur Erskine, Clarence E. Flynn, Charles Ford, John W. Hancher, E. V. Hawkins, Silas Ichenhauser, John L. Iglehart, Henry C. Kleymeyer, Samuel L. May, William H. McCurdy, T. Mortimer McDonald, George H. Murphy, John J. Nolan, Samuel L. Orr, Francis J. Reitz, Edward A. Robertson, Richard Rosencranz, Arthur H. Sapp, Jacob V. Stimson, Gamaliel S. Tarbox, John M. Walker, John S. Ward, George Waters, Walton M. Wheeler, John C. White.

A. J. BIGNEY,
Evansville.

Our Wesley Foundations

The rapid growth of the State Universities in this middle West has introduced a new factor into the problem of Christian education. So many of the young people from our church homes are finding their way into these schools where no department of religious education is or can be conducted, that the Church can not afford to dodge the responsibility of providing them with the spiritual nurture so essential to the development of strong Christian leadership.

At both Purdue and Indiana Universities, Indiana Me'hodism is undertaking to meet the situation by and through the Wesley Foundation. This is an organization, having its own board of trustees, but functioning through a local church in such a way as to build up within that church as well as on the University campus a program of student activities whereby the ends of true Christian nurture will be served. The work at Purdue centers in the First Methodist Church, West Lafayette, directed by Rev. A. H. Kenna, pastor of the church. The work at Indiana is directed by Rev. Clarence E. Flynn, and centers in the First Methodist Church, of which he is the pastor. C. HOWARD TAYLOR, D.D.



These Foundations promote a varied program of student activity to meet the social, intellectual, and spiritual needs of these young people away from home. They provide social functions where the students can happily mingle in a wholesome religious environment. They conduct classes in Bible, in Church History, in Sunday school Methods, in community leadership, etc., whereby these future leaders may be equipped to lead in a Christian way. And, above all, they enlist the students in church attendance and the regular practice of religious worship, so as to insure in them a well balanced development of mind and spirit.

*"That mind and soul according well
May make one music as before—
But vaster".*

It is a significant fact that the attendance of our Methodist young people at Purdue and Indiana Universities has much more than doubled in the last ten years. At Indiana, 39% of the University enrollment for the first semester of this year is from the Methodist homes of the state. This indicates something of the growing responsibility of the Church in these fields. So far the amount of money expended annually upon the development of this work has been very small. Purdue has had the financial support of the North Indiana, and Northwest Indiana Conferences, while Indiana has drawn its financial assistance from the Indiana Conference. Both of the Foundations have received some aid from the joint committee of the Board of Home Missions and the Board of Education, but not in excess of \$1,000 per year. The Foundation at Indiana University last year did business upon an income of a little less than two dollars for each Methodist student in the University. It is evident to any one who is acquainted with the situation at either Purdue or Indiana that a more adequate financial support for this growing work must be speedily developed if the Church is to carry on successfully in these promising fields.

The time was when the Church looked in vain to the state schools for Christian leaders. It is different since the Church has undertaken to meet its responsibility in these fields. While the number of Christian leaders coming forth from state univer-

sities is not yet large, they are coming in increasing numbers, and their quality is of the best. It is now apparent to all who are familiar with the facts that the young people in these state schools are just as responsive to the Christian challenge, as any other young people anywhere, and will give themselves to sacrificial Christian service quite as readily and loyally, if the Church puts the challenge before them in a fair and forceful way.

The Boards of Trustees of the Wesley Foundation of Indiana are as follows:
INDIANA—Bishop F. D. Leete, Chairman; Dean B. D. Meyers, Secretary; W. H. Adams, Treasurer; B. F. Adams, W. B. Freeland, F. E. Bowser, C. O. Holmes, G. H. Murphy, W. A. Myers, W. A. Ogg, D. Tillotson, W. E. Wagoner, J. M. Walker.

PURDUE—Bishop F. D. Leete, Chairman; T. F. Williams, Secretary; Z. M. Smith, Treasurer; H. A. Cann, H. L. Creek, C. B. Croxall, F. K. Dougherty, Estes Duncan, J. W. Esterline, O. W. Fifer, W. B. Freeland, F. A. Hall, A. H. Kenna, W. W. Martin, E. S. Moore, W. F. Sheldon, J. M. Walker, W. R. Herking.

C. HOWARD TAYLOR, Broadway Church, Indianapolis.

Are You a Member of the State Convocation?

The Indiana State Council of the Methodist Episcopal Church is a strong, incorporated, delegated body with a reliable Board of Trustees and property, the office of which is to develop the Methodism of this commonwealth in its religious, educational and philanthropic undertakings. See description elsewhere in this volume.

The State Convocation is a large body of laymen and preachers which meets annually to help carry forward the plans of the Council for building up the institutions of Christ's Kingdom.

Life Memberships in the Indiana State Convocation are being issued. The purpose is to provide permanent funds for the use of the Area, and to secure a Headquarters Building in the state capital to house its offices and to constitute a religious and social center for Indiana Methodists. A very good list of these members, which is steadily increasing, testifies to the interest of our people in the work which is being done and in plans for the future.

The following is a copy of the card which is being used in applying for these memberships:

THE STATE COUNCIL INDIANAPOLIS AREA, METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

The undersigned directs the officials of the Indiana State Council of the Methodist Episcopal Church to secure site and plans and to erect such Area Headquarters as may serve the needs of Indiana Methodism, and hereby applies for the relationship to the State organization indicated below.

Name	Date.....192...
Address	
Sign the one applied for. See explanation on reverse side.	
Subscriber, Bricks in Area Building	Amount.....
Life Member, State Convocation	Amount.....
Sustaining Life Member	Amount.....
Founder and Life Member	Amount.....
Time Payable	

The time of payment may be as desired. Some pay at once, some in a few weeks or months, some over a number of years. In addition to the above it should be said that Memorial Memberships may be taken in the name of departed friends. Members who pass away after paying for their relation to the Convocation will be carried permanently as Memorial Members. There are two such names now on our list, Rev. Arthur George Neal, D.D., whose companion and children paid his subscription after he left them, and Rev. Oliver Perry Paxon, who had made the final payment on a Life Membership about two weeks before he was called to the Church Triumphant.

The following is a description of the various classes of Life Members, each of which is represented on the lists at the office and will be published regularly with our literature.

- A. Life Member of the Convocation. Constituted by the payment at one time or in installments of \$100 to \$500 to the State Fund.
 - B. Sustaining Life Member, one who contributes \$500 to \$1,000 to the State Fund.
 - C. Founder of Area Headquarters and Life Member. This requires from \$1,000 to \$5,000.
- Any member may change from A to B or C class at any time, and all payments made from the first will be counted on the final membership.

Although no canvass has been made, more than a hundred persons have applied for Life Memberships and have paid partially or fully for them. When a general presentation of the opportunity is made, it is predicted that there will be a great response.

The plan is to issue shortly not only pocket membership cards, but handsomely engraved certificates to be framed and placed on the walls of members' homes.

Indiana Methodist Hospitals

Our Church, in her ministry to the world, not only cares for the spiritual interests of the people, but in a very effective manner is now also caring for the physical needs of humanity.

Our Hospital service, while not very old, is the means by which Methodism proves to the world, that she is interested in the physical welfare of the race. With something less than one hundred hospitals controlled by our church, scattered throughout the United States more and more we are proving to the world, that where suffering and pain is to be found, we are there to minister in the name of the precious Christ, who gave himself for all mankind.

FOUR GREAT INSTITUTIONS

Methodism has four splendid and efficient hospitals, strategically located in the State of Indiana. They are in Indianapolis, Ft. Wayne, Gary and Princeton. Each is well equipped and renders a very distinct service for Christ and humanity, in the cities and communities where located.

The Methodist Hospital in Indianapolis is the mother of them all, and is the largest Methodist hospital in the world, and the largest hospital of any kind in the State of Indiana. The Rev. G. M. Smith, D.D., is the Superintendent. This hospital opened its doors for patients in 1908. The first building had a capacity of sixty-five beds. Since that time a wing has been built to the south, a wing to the north, the roof raised on the central building for the completion of the finest surgeries in the State, and in 1921 the west annex of the hospital was completed. The west annex is the largest and finest of all the buildings erected, and is the finest hospital of any kind in all the middle west. This building alone when equipped, cost \$325,000.00 and stands today as a monument beautiful and complete for suffering humanity. The hospital property and nurse's homes now on Capitol Avenue in possession of our Board is worth at least \$2,000,000.00. In the brief space of a few years, our church has raised more than one million of dollars and applied it in the founding of this great benevolent and healing institution and now has less than one million of indebtedness on all its plants.

The hospital is usually crowded with patients, which admonishes us that we must enlarge our borders to care for the increasing numbers of the sick and afflicted, who come to us for the ministries of healing. During the year 1923 our hospital cared for 10,480 patients and served daily meals to more people than the largest hotel in the city of Indianapolis. The capacity of the hospital is 375 patients, with 165 Nurses in the training school, 75 graduate nurses, 18 supervisors and very many employees in various departments of the institution.

VAST SUMS IN FREE SERVICE

While all who are able financially to pay for hospital treatment do so as they come to us, yet we have never refused to receive any worthy people who came to the hospital for treatment and could not pay. This is distinctly a humanitarian institution



GEORGE M. SMITH, D.D.,
Superintendent

and the services of the hospital are for the welfare of all. More than \$40,000.00 worth of free work was done last year in this hospital, for friends who could not pay for treatment, but were just as welcome to the best things of the hospital as those who paid the largest fees. In addition to this free treatment, many thousands of dollars worth of work was done for friends, who could not pay cash, but gave notes, many of whom will never be able to pay. The service of the hospital is freely given to all worthy people recommended to us by a Methodist pastor.

Our Methodist Hospital at Ft. Wayne, of which Dr. M. F. Steele, is the superintendent, is the second largest Methodist hospital in the state. Located in the heart of the city it has a capacity of 150 patients, with 40 nurses in training, and 6 supervisors to oversee this valuable work. Its ministry of healing is much appreciated by the city, and its field of usefulness is becoming larger. A campaign has recently been conducted in the city of Ft. Wayne and surrounding country for the enlargement of this institution. Some very gratifying results were obtained. The people of the North Indiana Conference are loyal to this child of Methodism, and fully appreciate its ministry of healing.

The Ft. Wayne Methodist Hospital did more than \$17,000.00 worth of free work last year, for good people who needed hospital treatment, and would have been denied this precious boon, but for the kindly ministrations of this creature of the Church of the living God. The doors of the hospital have never been closed to those who needed its service.

PATIENTS OF ALL CREEDS

This hospital, in common with all our Methodist hospitals, impartially opens its doors to all classes and creeds and to people of every station of life. To Jew and Gentile, Protestant and Catholic, to Christian or otherwise, the best of service for healing and strength is given without regard to creed or station. The opportunity for service is so great, and the merits of the hospital are so well known, that the present building is no longer adequate, and a larger capacity is now the object of those in control. The spirit of the "Great Physician" has impelled those responsible for the fine Christian work of this hospital, to minister to all the sick of all classes and kinds, who knock at its doors for admission. For a little more than five years this Christian institution of healing, has very faithfully opened its doors of ministration to the sick and suffering in and about Ft. Wayne, and in that time has won a large place in the love and confidence of the people.

Our new Methodist Hospital at Gary, is the youngest child of the hospital family of the State. It is located in the great industrial center in the northern part of the state, and has a very wide field of opportunity and usefulness. Its doors were opened for the reception of patients last June, and to the end of the calendar year 939 patients were received and 94 births were recorded in the institution.

OUR LATEST VICTORY

This hospital is our newest institution and is fully equipped in every particular. It was opened and dedicated by the Resident Bishop, May 27, 1923. The building, ground and equipment, represent an expenditure of almost \$400,000.00, which is about \$150,000.00 in excess of the original estimate, but the marvel is that such a splendidly and fully equipped hospital in this day and age could be built for less than \$500,000.00. Its present capacity is one hundred patients. It has twenty student nurses and six graduate nurses to care for the sick who need their kindly ministrations within the sacred precincts of this building.

The Methodist Hospital at Princeton is our smallest, but not our youngest nor least efficient hospital. When the Indiana Conference session was held in Princeton in September 1918, this institution was dedicated to God and the cause of suffering humanity, in a great service during an afternoon of the session. It is a splendid structure, built to relieve the sick and suffering, and well equipped in all its appointments.



GRADUATING CLASS



OB ROOM



NURSERY



A JOLLY PATIENT



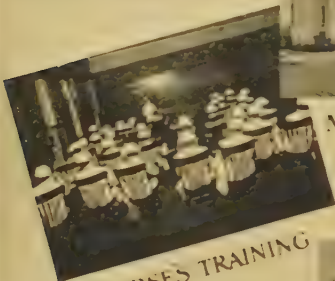
SUPPLY ROOM



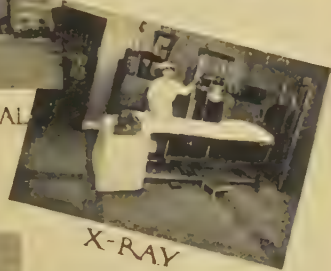
SURGERY



METHODIST HOSPITAL



NURSES TRAINING



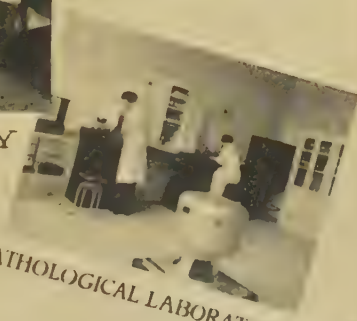
X-RAY



LABORATORY



STERILIZING ROOM IN SURGERY



PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY

Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Indianapolis
The Largest Methodist Institution of Healing

It is the largest hospital in Gibson County, and located as it is in the county seat and the largest city of the county, its ministries are extended to every nook and corner of the community. The hospital has four student nurses and two graduate nurses and has a capacity of twenty-five patients in the institution. It is the most outstanding philanthropic enterprise in the city of Princeton, and all the people of the city are glad that this fine Christian institution of health-giving influence is located in their midst.

Within the past year, a Mr. Carithers, resident in Gibson County, and a devoted member of the United Presbyterian Church of Princeton, gave to our hospital association a fine residence property, located just across the street from the hospital, to be used as a nurse's home. This arrangement makes a very desirable plan for adequately caring for our nurses, so that the hospital may be enabled to meet all the conditions in its field of activity.

A SPLENDID HEALING MINISTRY

Through our hospitals in the State of Indiana, Methodism is proving to all the world that she ministers in the name of the blessed Christ, not only to the souls of the people, but to their physical needs as well. Our people are coming to realize more and more, as the years pass by, that in a very definite way, through our hospital system, we are coming into closer touch with the great mass of humanity that need healing ministrations, and we are bringing them into a very definite fellowship with the blessed Christ "Who went about doing good".

The officers and trustees of the Methodist Hospitals of the State of Indiana are as follows: Arthur V. Brown, president; John N. Carey, vice-president; A. B. Cline, vice-president; C. Howard Taylor, secretary; J. M. Dalrymple, treasurer; J. P. Allen, C. E. Bacon, Frank C. Ball, J. R. Ball, Chas. Birely, Mrs. L. H. Bunyan, B. F. Crabbs, Fred Dickson, Mrs. G. N. Ehrman, W. E. Eppert, F. A. Hall, Mrs. E. F. Hilker, Fred Hoke, Mrs. H. A. King, U. G. Leazenby, W. W. Martin, W. E. McKenzie, W. P. McKinsey, E. M. Murphy, Mrs. Henry Ostrom, Henry Shobe, J. L. Stout, Mrs. Alfred Stratford, G. M. Smith, W. L. Taylor, F. L. Trees, J. S. Ward, W. R. Werking, J. L. White, C. A. Wood.

F. A. STEELE,
Indianapolis.

The Memorial Home for the Aged

WARREN, INDIANA



MEMORIAL HOME FOR THE AGED

This institution was established in 1910. The capacity of the home is seventy-six and at the time of the Year Book report of 1924, the number of inmates was sixty-eight.

The patronizing Conference is North Indiana. Under the efficient administration given it the property values have grown to \$286,492.00 with endowment of \$136,205.00.

It is said that the Warren family are "a happy, contented lot," which is saying a great deal for those on whom has fallen the burden of many years.

This valuable institution has as its Corresponding Secretary, Rev. B. S. Hollopeter, D.D. The trustees are W. B. Freeland, A. H. Sapp, F. A. Hall, A. May, F. M. Pressnal, W. B. Gutelius, C. U. Wade, B. S. Hollopeter, W. W. Martin, C. W. Beecher.

Methodist Women of Indiana

The activities of the early Methodist women of Indiana centered in the southern part of the State. History shows that the pioneers came mostly by flat-boats, settling along the Ohio River. Writing, both secular and sacred of that time, show that Methodism was very strong among the early settlers. Peter Cartwright said that Methodism and dog fennel took Indiana. No accurate record has been kept of the activities of Methodist women of that day. We know, however, that there could not have been so great success, without the heartiest co-operation of the women. Woman's influence in the earlier days strongly centered in the home and consisted largely in training the minds and morals of her own family, thus fulfilling Proverbs 31:27, "She looketh well to the ways of her household." Her activity was also seen in her willingness to have in her home, the itinerant, the preaching services and quarterly meetings. She embodied the spirit which John commended in his well beloved Gaius: Third John, 5 to 7: "Beloved thou doest faithfully whatsoever thou doest to the brethren and to strangers; which have borne witness of thy charity before the church; whom if thou bring forward on their journey after a godly sort, thou shalt do well; because that for His name sake they went forth."



MRS. HATTIE L. ASBURY

Conference Secretary
Woman's Foreign Mis-
sionary Society.

The days came when her influence extended beyond the bounds of her home and she gradually took a more active part in public affairs. Conditions were such that women were compelled to take leadership. The great need of the world was so impressed on the hearts of Methodist women, that the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was organized in 1869. Thus the Father "set the World in their heart." Methodist women of Indiana immediately caught the vision and the first auxiliary was perfected by Mrs. Jennie Fowler Willing at Brookville, during a session of the Southeast Indiana Conference. A few days later in Indianapolis, Auxiliaries were organized at Asbury Chapel (now Fletcher Place) and Roberts Park. The women caught the inspiration of organization and from all over the State, societies were reported. A State organization was formed and placed under the care of Mrs. Charlotte G. Neal. From the small beginning in Sept., 1870, the work has grown until in Sept. 1923, the report shows a membership of 51,238, including children.

The Area offices reports receipts of the Conferences of Indiana for the past quadrennium were as follows:

INDIANA CONFERENCE	
1920.....	\$50,793.00
1921.....	63,400.00
1922.....	58,428.00
1923.....	61,535.00

Total.....\$234,156.00

LEXINGTON CONFERENCE	
1920.....	\$ 680.00
1921.....	963.00
1922.....	1,670.00
1923.....	1,922.00

Total.....\$ 5,235.00

NORTH INDIANA	
1920.....	\$34,021.00
1921.....	43,917.00
1922.....	44,507.00
1923.....	48,641.00

Total.....\$171,086.00

NORTHWEST INDIANA	
1920.....	\$28,806.00
1921.....	34,496.00
1922.....	32,283.00
1923.....	33,978.00

Total.....\$129,563.00



Three Indiana Methodist Hospitals and Their Work
 Superintendent Steele Appears in Laboratory Scene Above

The above figures show a gain in the four years in total receipts of all the Conferences from \$114,300.00 to \$146,076.00 per annum or 27.8 per cent.

Another organization, The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, sprang into being in Nov. 1874, which has always had the hearty support of Methodist women. At the present time a Methodist woman, Mrs. Culla Vayhinger, is State President. From the days of the Crusades the 46th Psalm has been their battle song.

Conditions in our country became such that many Methodist women felt the necessity of organizing to meet the social and religious needs of America, so The Woman's Home Missionary Society was born in 1880. As far as we can find, the first Auxiliary was organized in Greensburg in 1881. The names of Mrs. Kate Tinsley and Mrs. A. V. P. Adams will always be linked with those days. From the small beginning, the society has so prospered that in Sept. 1923, they could report 29,762 members, including children.

The financial record for the past quadrennium follows:

INDIANA CONFERENCE		NORTH INDIANA	
1920.....	\$21,111.00	1920.....	\$23,421.00
1921.....	25,139.00	1921.....	29,902.00
1922.....	25,232.00	1922.....	29,668.00
1923.....	26,487.00	1923.....	33,487.00
Total.....		Total.....	
\$97,969.00		\$116,478.00	
LEXINGTON CONFERENCE		NORTHWEST INDIANA	
1920.....	\$ 4,365.00	1920.....	\$16,408.00
1921.....	6,341.00	1921.....	21,101.00
1922.....	5,912.00	1922.....	20,799.00
1923.....	5,076.00	1923.....	21,434.00
Total.....		Total.....	
\$21,694.00		\$79,742.00	

The Area gain in four years has been from \$63,305.00 to \$86,376.00 from all conferences, a growth of 32.2 percent.

The first School of Missions in Indiana under Methodist women was organized at Battle Ground, three years ago. This calls together girls and women and trains them for leadership in the Woman's Home and Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies.

An invaluable organization in which Methodist women have served is the Ladies' Aid Society. Through this society, many thousands of dollars are raised each year to aid in building, furnishing or repairing churches, helping with the pastor's salary and all the local expenses of the church. Since there is no centralized organization of the Aid Societies, it is impossible to give definite statements of their activities or of the amounts raised. Societies have subscribed from \$500.00 to \$10,000.00 on church buildings and never have been known to fail to pay. As Dorcas with her needle ministered to the needy of her community, so Methodist women with their needles have brought comfort to thousands of parsonage homes. Some of the smaller churches would never have existed or would have met an early death, had it not been for this society.

The Sunday school is another department of the church in which women are indispensable. Here most of the teachers are women, into whose keeping has been committed the religious training of many of the children of our Church. Since so much of the religious training of childhood is committed to the care of women teachers in the Sunday school, we should see to it that they are of the highest Christian type.

Time would fail us to tell of the Hospital Guilds whereby the women are helping our Methodist Hospitals; the Orphanage where women care for unfortunate children;

our deaconesses who are pouring out their lives for the neglected, sick, or wayward ones of our cities; our women who serve as church secretaries, nurses and in numbers of more humble ways unseen by the world.

So the activities of the women of Methodism today are many—but the latest and perhaps the most debated is that of women in the ministry.

The following reasons are given by one of our five Indiana women supply preachers for being in the work. First, The people have accepted and generally been satisfied with our work. Second, Women have done the business of the church well. Third, Have held as high grades as men in courses of study. Fourth, This is a new age—an age of democracy, where women have entered on an equality every business and profession that men have and have done so successfully. Our church heretofore democratic in its policy, can scarcely take a backward step. Fifth, In spite of Paul's word against women speaking in the churches he exhorted: "Help those women who labored with me in the Gospel." Sixth, The Lord said through Joel the prophet "In the last days I will pour out my Spirit upon all flesh—upon your servants and hand maidens and they shall prophesy."

In all activities of the Church in which Methodist women have participated God's blessing has been so manifest that it has been proved that there is neither Jew nor Greek, male or female before God.

MRS. HATTIE L. ASBURY,
Indianapolis.



CENTERVILLE CHURCH

In this recently remodeled church, the Indiana Conference Session of 1842, Bishop Thomas A. Morris, presiding, voted to ask a division of the territory at the General Conference of 1844. The request was granted and North Indiana Conference is the result.

The German Methodists of Indiana

During the first four or five decades, after it was begun, the work carried on by the Methodist Episcopal Church among the German speaking people in the United States, spread with marvelous rapidity. William Nast, who came to America as a highly educated skeptic, was converted at a Methodist camp meeting near Urbana, Ohio, in 1835, and soon after was commissioned by the Church to preach the gospel to his countrymen in their own language; his first appointment being in Cincinnati.

One of his earliest converts was John Swahlen, who also soon became a preacher. (The son of John Swahlen was for many years a distinguished professor at Asbury, now DePauw University.) Another remarkable man, who came to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ under the preaching of William Nast, at Cincinnati, was a Jewish physician by the name of Ludwig Jacoby, who was soon after sent to Germany, and became the founder of the flourishing mission work of our church in Central Europe, now presided over by Bishop John L. Nuelson.



GUSTAVUS E. HILLER
D.D.

A sturdy Teuton, by the name of John Kiesling, was the first among the saddlebag preachers that carried Methodism to the early German settlements of Indiana. By 1860 there were congregations established in all the southern portions of the state, notably in Lawrenceburg, Aurora, Batesville, Seymour, Madison, Jeffersonville, New Albany, Huntingburg, Santa Claus, Cannelton, Boonville, Mt. Vernon; also in such places, in the middle portions of the state, as Brookville, Richmond, Indianapolis, Columbus, and Terre Haute; and further north, in Lafayette, Fort Wayne, Kendallville, Goshen, South Bend, Valparaiso, Michigan City and other places. Among the men who carried this successful evangelism to the Germans of the state—and who did this with the devotion, self-sacrifice and heroism so characteristic of the pioneers of Methodism, were Samuel Wittenbach, Michael Mulfinger, Henry Lich, Louis Miller, Louis Nippert, Carl Fritsche, all of whom have gone to their eternal reward, except original, unique Louis Miller, who, now well up in the nineties, is awaiting the Master's call at his son's home in Mt. Vernon.

In those early days our German work in this state was connected with the Indiana Conference, but was organized into separate districts under German presiding elders. (The Methodist Episcopal Church did not have district superintendents then.) It is told of one of our old bishops that he took it into his head, at a certain conference session, to appoint an English speaking presiding elder on one of the Indiana German districts, which he did over the protests of the preachers and congregations. But when the newly appointed presiding elder came along to hold his first round of quarterly meetings, he found the meeting-houses empty, except that the preachers were dutifully on hand to make their quarterly reports. This "passive resistance," it is said, lasted until the bishop relented and appointed a German speaking presiding elder on the district. From this episode we learn that things did not always move as smoothly in those "good old times" as we are sometimes led to think.

When in 1864, the General Conference of our church organized all the German work in the United States into separate annual conferences, the German churches in

Indiana were put into the Central German Conference, except those in the northwest corner of the state, which were incorporated with what is now the Chicago German Conference. Thus it happens that part of the German preachers and churches of Indiana are now under the jurisdiction of the Detroit Area, and another part belongs to the Chicago Area, and that none of them are connected with the Indianapolis Area, in which they would feel more at home. In this case the Area system works very awkwardly, to say the least.

When, in the latter end of the former century, the German immigration to this State gradually halted, German Methodism came to a standstill, as far as establishing new churches is concerned. In consequence of this some of the weaker preaching places were abandoned, the members being turned over to the English-speaking congregations. All of the German churches have since that time experienced a great deal of difficulty on account of the language question, the older people demanding that the gospel should be preached to them in the mother tongue, in which their hearts could utter themselves best, while the younger generation, which received its education almost exclusively in English, demanded the adoption of the English language in church services. The result is that, as the older generation gradually passes away, the English language is coming into control more and more; so that at the present time many of the churches still connected with the German conferences are using the English language altogether in their services.



NEW GERMAN CHURCH, Seymour

In spite of these handicaps the German Methodist Churches of Indiana have held their own, and, during recent years, their aggregate membership has been increased. Of the continued prosperity of some of these congregations new church edifices, lately erected, are in striking evidence. Among the most notable examples are the new churches recently dedicated at Huntingburg and Seymour, the people showing signal liberality in meeting the costs.

To revert for a moment to the language question, it can be easily seen that there was absolutely no need of a law prohibiting the use of the German language in the schools of Indiana, such as was passed by our honorable legislature during the hysterical days of the late war. The German Methodists of Indiana—and I think the same thing can be said of the other churches of German antecedents—have always been loyal to the core. In the days when they were unable to sing patriotic songs in English, they celebrated Washington's birthday and the Fourth of July, by singing "My Country 'tis of Thee," and "The Star Spangled Banner," enthusiastically in good German translations. The State of Indiana does not add to its assets, but makes itself actually poor by eliminating the German language from its educational institutions. Even our soberly thinking Church leaders are realizing that the anglicizing process is going forward in our German congregations altogether too hastily; especially when they think of the thousands of new young people now annually coming to us from Germany, Austria and Switzerland, who will naturally gravitate to the denominations which still use the language they can understand.

One of the unique and outstanding institutions of German Methodism in Indiana is the old Santa Claus camp meeting, with which no English camp meeting can compare, unless it is the one annually held at old historic Battle Ground, near Lafayette. In contrast with Battle Ground—picturesquely located in one of the most favorable spots on the banks of the Wabash, and served by a steam railroad as well as a fine interurban line—the Santa Claus camp ground lies in a rough region of Spencer County, five miles from the nearest railroad station, from whence it can be reached only by a hilly dirt road, with no city nearby, and with neither a river nor a lake to

make it attractive for regular summer guests. The only historic place in that vicinity being the Lincoln farm, five miles away, where Abraham Lincoln spent his boyhood and where his mother, Nancy Hanks Lincoln, is buried. And yet three generations of German Methodists have in turn gone to Santa Claus summer after summer, for more than sixty years, to seek salvation and to fellowship with each other. They come from all parts of southern Indiana, from Kentucky, and even from places farther away, for the sole purpose of enjoying the blessing which an old-fashioned camp meeting is expected to give. The writer of these lines looks back with great pleasure upon the six years, when it devolved on him, as superintendent of that district, to conduct the Santa Claus camp meeting.

One of the factors making for the permanency and success of the Santa Claus camp meeting is to be found in the character of the congregation, whose church is close by, which is composed of plain middle class farmers and their mostly numerous families. These all have their roughly built summer cottages on the ground, with long tables ranging around under the canopies of sturdy old trees, where they annually celebrate their vacation and their feast of tabernacles at camp meeting time. Here they formerly entertained all the guests from other places, without charge, and the meals they served were famous. Whether the hotel recently built for the accomodation of visitors will add to, or detract from the Santa Claus camp meeting remains to be seen. The union Epworth League Institute, now annually held on the grounds, will no doubt be helpful in keeping the interest alive.

I must not forget to make mention of another thing that has brought fame to Santa Claus. It is the notable fact that this rural congregation has sent forth, from that hill country, about twenty valient men into the Methodist ministry, some of them becoming distinguished in their respective conferences, and throughout the Church. To this number belong Dr. J. C. Schoal, Dr. George Guth, of California, (father of President William W. Guth of Goucher College at Baltimore), the four Bockstahlers, the three Allingers, the Hermans, Edward Edelmaier, and others.

Taking them all in all, the German Methodists of Indiana have been, and are, as sturdy, as devout, and as loyal a group of people as any in the state. Of the fathers and the mothers of the pioneer days, alas, there are not many left. The middle-aged men and women, now holding the fort, are, most of them Hoosier born and bred. The oncoming generation is, thank God, still perpetuating, not only the memories, but also the virtues of those who went before. May they not be satisfied with a superficial, fruitless religion, but earnestly strive for the gifts of the Spirit that will enable them to "shine as lights in the midst of a crooked and perverse generation," and be an ornament to the Church and to the commonwealth to which they belong!

GUSTAVUS E. HILLER,
Indianapolis.



JESSE KINGSLEY STORK

A HERO OF THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

The young man, whose likeness is given here, was the son of Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Stork, reputed to have been the first American soldier to fall in the Spanish-American War. He was killed at the battle of La Quasina.

Jesse Stork was a member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church at Holland, Ind., and a brother of D. H. Stork, an official of Bayard Park Church, Evansville.

The Indiana Epworth League

BY THE STATE PRESIDENT

The record of the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the State of Indiana would not be complete without mention of the Young People's societies. The Epworth Leagues of this state have made a great contribution toward the work of the Church in the past, and their activity, energy and usefulness have in no sense decreased. There are more chapters of the Epworth League, there are more Epworth Leaguers, and they are doing a larger and more important work today than at any time during their more than thirty years of existence.

The aim of the Epworth League and the work that the League does is not duplicated by any other organization. The League is a study group, it is a social group, it is a group that promotes evangelism among the young people of the church and community. But its aim and purpose is something even greater than all of these. It is the one organization that trains the future leaders and workers in our churches; and it trains them by having them do the practical and worth while things. They learn of our missionary needs by helping promote our missionary work. They learn the art of "soul saving" by going forth to "Win Their Chums" for Jesus Christ. They learn how to lead a Christian service by leading their Sunday evening devotional meetings.

The practical value of the work of the Epworth Leagues of Indiana is perhaps best seen in their relationship to the hospitals of the state. The first Methodist hospital in Indiana was the one in Indianapolis. This hospital came into being through the inspiration and help of the Epworth Leagues of the state. The money that was left from the National Convention of the Epworth League held in Indianapolis a number of years ago was given by the Leagues to form the nucleus for the organization and building of this first hospital. The splendid system of Methodist Hospitals in this state, as well as all Methodism here, owe a debt of gratitude to the Epworth League for this substantial start.

But the Leagues did not rest content to merely start, and then forget. The hospitals of the state have ever been a field for the helpful activities of the Leaguers. They have as chapters and as districts subscribed large amounts to almost every drive these worthy institutions have made for funds. They have assisted in furnishing rooms and wards. One of the most popular methods today in assisting these hospitals is through the "Booth Festival." These are held by nearly all the districts in the state sometime in the fall. At such times, each chapter of the district or sub-district sends its contributions of fruit, vegetables, bedding and supplies for the hospital to a central place where each is arranged in booths and prizes are given for the largest and best arranged booth. Through this method the hospitals receive thousands of dollars worth of supplies every year. The Fort Wayne District perhaps stands first among the districts of the state in the promotion of this "Booth Festival" idea.

The League chapters are also greatly interested in charitable work in their own communities; and scarcely a chapter in the state allows Thanksgiving or Christmas to pass without filling baskets or in other ways remembering the poor and unfortunate of their communities.

On Christmas Eve, the young people, for the last few years, have gone to sing Christmas carols to the sick and shut-in members of the church. This has brought gladness and cheer to thousands who were unable to get to the churches for the joy of the Christmas season. And the Leaguers have not forgotten these through the year either, for in many Leagues "Sun-Shine Bands" are maintained. These bands go nearly every Sunday afternoon to call on and sing for the shut-in members of the

community. These are also remembered with flowers and fruit at various times during the year.

The story of the giving of the Epworth Leagues to the Centenary has been told. Considering their numbers and financial strength their giving was indeed remarkable. But having made their pledges to the Centenary, they did not forget forthwith the missionary enterprises of the church. They continued their study classes in both Home and Foreign missions; their interest was retained and their fund of information increased. As a result, there is scarcely an Epworth League chapter that has not paid its Centenary pledge in full, and the members are now ready to meet their share of the "World Service Program" cheerfully. The World Service Volume is today being studied Sunday after Sunday in perhaps the majority of the Leagues of the state. The young people want to be informed as to world needs for they are anxious to know and do their part in all the great movements of their Church.

The work of the Epworth League in the State would in no sense be complete without mention of the Summer Institutes. The idea of the Epworth League Institute was one of the most divine inspirations our Church has received in recent years. These institutes have been enabled to meet the needs of our youth in almost every field.

For the giving of information, for the personal contact of young people with strong leaders, for the personal interviews and personal discussion of problems of youth, for the making of decisions for Christ and for definite life work, as well as for the wholesome recreational life, there could be no better setting than that found in Epworth League Institutes, not only in the State of Indiana, but also in those held all over the United States, and in almost every country where the Methodist Church is at work.

The first Epworth League Institute to be held in the state of Indiana, as well as one of the first to be held anywhere, was at Battle Ground, in the summer of 1913. This institute registered far less than one hundred young people. But from this small beginning there were held last summer three great institutes with a registration of something more than 2,500 young people.

These Institutes are located within the bounds of the three Conferences and are under the supervision of the Conference organizations. The Battle Ground Institute, serving the young people of the Northwest Indiana Conference, is located on the Battle Ground Camp Meeting Association Grounds, at Battle Ground, Indiana. Rev. A. S. Warriner, of Clinton, is president of this Institute. The North Indiana Conference Institute has been held at Lake Wawasee, but next year will occupy new grounds on Lake Webster, whereon even more successful gathering is promised. Many of the Leagues of that conference are planning to build cottages to house their delegations for next summer's institute. Rev. Warren W. Wiant of Mishawaka, is the dean of this Institute and Rev. Freeland A. Hall of Logansport is the manager. The Indiana Conference Institute is held on the Christian Church Assembly grounds at Bethany Park. The officers of this Institute are dean, Rev. L. T. Freeland, Seymour; manager, J. F. McClure, Oaktown.

Mention should also be made of a fourth Institute held within the bounds of our state. This represents the Central German Conference and is known as the Santa Claus Epworth League Institute. It is held at Dale. The dean of this Institute is Rev. R. T. Schaefer, Evansville; Manager, L. H. F. Ackerman, Dale.

The value of these summer Institutes has been so great, and the interest of the young people in them so intense, that there has come into being what is known as the Mid-Winter Institute. This is an attempt to carry the inspiration and value of the summer Institute into the local chapter. These Institutes are held each evening for a week, or for one evening a week through a period of five weeks. The requirement of Central Office is that there shall be five study periods of forty minutes each before credit can be given for a subject. Such Mid-Winter Institutes are being held by groups of Leagues in the larger cities, and in many cases are being held by individual chapters. Mishawaka has just completed a very successful Mid-Winter Institute.

The sessions were held one night a week for a period of five weeks. The Valparaiso Chapter has just closed a third annual Mid-Winter Institute. The sessions of this Institute were held on five consecutive evenings of a week. The Leagues of the city of South Bend have recently held their second group institute. Here the Leaguers of the eight Leagues of the city joined together each evening for a week. These are but three of many such Institutes which are being held throughout the state this winter. These are selected because they are typical of the kinds of institutes that are being held.

The Life Service appeal is made the closing feature of every Institute. This great truth needs ever to be kept before the young people of our churches. Their lives belong to God, and He has a plan for each life; and it is their task to find that plan and definitely give themselves to the fulfilling of His highest aim for them. The Life Service appeal is not a thing of the last day of the Institute alone. It is the culmination of the whole week of study, consultation and play. A typical picture of the Life Decision Service is that which was held at the close of the Lake Wawasee Institute last summer when our own resident Bishop, F. D. Leete, preached the Sunday morning sermon and conducted the Life Service appeal. Many more than a hundred young people came forward to definitely give themselves to the service of their Master through the channels of religious activity.

There are at present, in Indiana, preachers filling our pulpits, who were first won for the ministry through the Life Service appeals which were made at some of the first Epworth League Institutes held. And as the years come many more of our young people are going to step into active leadership of our churches, both as ministers and as laymen, finding their call to that service in the closing days of an Epworth League Institute.

The "Twenty-Four-Hour-Day" put into operation by Central Office has done much to aid the Leagues. It is a great means of stabilizing the income of Central Office, but it does far more than that. It ties the young people of each chapter to the Central Office, which represents the organization of the young people everywhere, and it ties them up to a definite missionary program for youth in foreign lands.

A new form of district promotion has come into being in the last year or two. This is a district paper. In some districts these papers are published quarterly and in others monthly. They go to every chapter and carry messages from the district officers, the plans and programs for district work, as well as the record of the achievements in various chapters.

For the first time perhaps in the history of the Epworth Leagues of Indiana there was a call issued for every chapter in the state to be represented at a State Institute or Convention held last November in Indianapolis at the time of the State Convocation. This inspiring meeting of Leaguers was brought about through the efforts of our Bishop, and the meeting was made a part of the State Convocation program. Out of the seventeen districts in the state, fifteen were represented by their officers at that state meeting. At a meeting of the district officers from all the districts in the state, a state organization was perfected and the following officers were elected: President, Guy O. Carpenter, Crawfordsville; Vice-President, Miss Olive Dollins, 405 W. Mulberry St., Kokomo; Secretary and Treasurer, Willard Van Horn, 608 Atwater St., Bloomington. A resolution was also passed requesting the Bishop to arrange for another State meeting of the Leaguers next year.

GUY O. CARPENTER,
First Church,
Crawfordsville.

Rural Indiana and Its Problems

*"O come to the church in the wild-wood,
O come to the church in the vale".*

So we sing with a great deal of enthusiasm; but somehow it seems most of us can get more enthusiasm in singing "about" that church than "to" it. It seems more romantic to invite another, in the language of song, to this place of blessed memory than it does to accept our own invitation and really go. And yet, one of the great opportunities for Indiana Methodism is to be found in the rural field; one of the finest channels for constructive service is just here.

It need scarcely be urged that the Church exists, not to be ministered unto, but to minister. It is also axiomatic to say that if the Church would minister to individuals or to communities it can only minister according to the needs as they actually exist. The program of the rural church, then, will be dictated, not by some far-away precedent, but by the actual needs as they are found. So, before the rural church can go far in any solution of rural problems it must first comprehend these problems.

A brief survey of the rural field will reveal the fact that most rural issues relate themselves directly or indirectly to two general problems.

ISOLATION:

First among these larger problems, we find the problem of isolation. A whole group of problems grow out of this larger one. The problems of rural education, recreation, social expression, facilities for worship, and a large number of others have their roots in isolation. A survey of an urban district may reveal a population of from five hundred to a thousand families to the square mile, depending upon the density of the population; but in a typical rural field we will find an average of about ten or twelve families to the square mile. This fact presents a real difficulty. Living is a social process. Advancement in living conditions and social standards is dependent upon social agencies and group action. If a collapse of the rural morale is to be avoided, or, if that morale is to be restored where it has already collapsed, higher standards of living are imperative for rural Indiana. Rural life cannot hope to be other than conservative, indeed, it must remain conservative, for it is the ballast of national life. But conservatism is not to be confused with decadence. Rural life does not ask or wish that urban institutions be reproduced in its midst, but it does ask that a substitute adapted to rural needs be available that rural life be kept from decay. And here it is we are face to face with the problem of isolation.

The privileges of life—even those that are necessities—are possible to the rural dweller only at a greatly increased cost per capita. Rural childhood should certainly have educational opportunities second to none, if we expect anything more than a rural peasantry tomorrow, but schools equal in efficiency to those of the city can be maintained in the rural sections only at a greatly increased cost per capita. The rural citizen is surely entitled to adequate church facilities, but again, these can be had only at a greatly increased cost per capita. If we hope to keep the choice youths on the farm, surely some recreational and social facilities that are at least comparable to those available in the towns and cities must be provided; but again this calls for a much increased expenditure per capita. Telephones, electric lights, running water, household conveniences—these and kindred things can be had in the rural sections only at a greatly increased initial expense and a correspondingly greater upkeep.

Isolation resolves itself also, in many instances, into absentee ownership and tenancy, which means a shifting population which lessens the stability and lowers the

vitality of rural institutions, and throttles progress. This fact also transfers the income of the rural districts to the urban centers in the form of rents and taxes where it is available for urban improvement to the impoverishment of the rural sections.

The leader in the rural field will not have gone very far when he finds himself confronted by some phase of the ever-present problem of isolation.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS:

Nor will he have gone very far when he finds himself confronted by another very serious rural problem—the economic situation.

The advance of humanity demands higher standards of living, which necessitates a larger expenditure of money. This, in turn demands an increased income. Not only has the income of rural Indiana not increased, but it has decreased in many instances, to the vanishing point. Returns on the investment of capital and labor in agriculture are not in proportion to the returns of similar investments in other fields. The farmer does not base his claim for a larger income on the income in other industries, but on his needs for adequate living conditions. His income must meet the needs of a comfortable living condition or he must find other employment. Whatever our particular interest in rural life may be, whether it is better homes, better schools, better churches, better citizenship, better living conditions—we find that it all has its roots in the economic soil of an adequate income. Men build better homes, finance adequate school systems, erect and support adequate churches out of their income, and not out of their principal.

The economic situation has also contributed to another rural problem that is vital—the labor problem. Higher wages, shorter hours, more alluring opportunities for the investment of leisure hours that are offered by the industries is draining the rural sections of labor and the problem of adequate manpower adds itself to the general economic situation.

The condition in which rural life finds itself may be explained in part by the general economic situation of which the rural citizen seems to be a victim. It is also due in part to the farmer himself: to his methods of production, and his method or lack of method of marketing his products. Whatever the cause may be, the economic condition is one of the very vital problems in rural Indiana today.

If we were to attempt to count the rural problems—to name them one by one—they would surely surprise us by their number and their diversity. But most of them if traced to their roots, will be found to relate themselves directly or indirectly to the problems of isolation or the general economic situation. Any attempt at a solution leads us into the presence of the great rural need of vision and leadership.

OPPORTUNITY:

These problems, with their many ramifications, together with the need for vision and leadership, present at once the opportunity and the challenge to the rural church. If the Church, like her Master, is in the midst as one who serves, then here is its challenge.

If the Church would serve, it can only serve by ministering to needs, and not by following a remote precedent. That interpretation of service that wakes an echo in the hearts of men is a diverging interpretation—not a converging one: that sort of service that flows out toward men instead of in toward an institution, that interpretation that puts the emphasis upon the welfare of men instead of upon the achievements of an organization. This spirit of service walks with the Master in a field of service with wide horizons. In the days of His flesh He ministered to men according to their needs, nor was His ministry always confined to those things labeled strictly "spiritual". He restored sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, voice to the dumb, and life to the dead. His ministry was limited and directed only by the needs of men as He found them. Such is the opportunity that presents itself to the rural church. The ultimate goal of

the Church is an efficient citizenship, both of the Kingdom of Heaven and the kingdom of earth: a citizenship contented and happy because it is in happy relationships both with God and with man. There can be no happy citizenship where either of these relationships is unhappy. It is then within the realm of the ministry of the Church to seek to lead men into the most harmonious relationships both with God and with man, even though this takes it into some fields not labeled "spiritual".

You cannot have a contented citizenship set in the midst of unhappy living conditions. You cannot have a Christian citizenship with happy relationships with God when the relationships with men are unhappy. You cannot build a contented kingdom out of discontented subjects. You cannot build a flourishing Church upon the foundations of a decadent agriculture.

So the rural church finds its field for service in ministering to the needs of men—whatever those needs may be. This does not imply that she is to surrender any of her high spiritual calling or that she is to enter the realm of the material and assume direct control. But it does mean that she will so enlarge her program as to include all of life within the realm of God's interest: that religion will be so interpreted that men will recognize the fact that God is interested in men on Sunday, and also on Wednesday and on Friday as well; that He is interested in the welfare of men's souls and that he is also interested in the welfare of men's bodies.

CLARENCE A. SHAKE,
Blue Grass,
Evansville, Ind.,
R. F. D. 4.

A Permanent Fund for Indiana Methodism

It is in the mind of the Indiana Men's Committee to increase its Permanent Fund by securing gifts, legacies, annuities and other benefactions.

When the time comes which sees the officers of the State Council in possession of funds whose interest well enables them to minister to rural problems and to acute or sudden city emergencies, Methodism will make new progress.

Why should our members give or devise property to outside institutions and interests and forget to care for the Christian needs and ministries of their own Church. If any wish to learn of these plans write the Area office.

FORM OF WILL TO USE IN GIVING FUNDS TO INDIANA METHODISM **W I L L**

I, _____, being of sound and disposing mind and memory do hereby make, publish and declare this, to be my last will and testament, hereby revoking any and all former wills by me heretofore made.

Item 1. It is my will and I direct that all of my just debts be paid.

Item 2. I give, devise and bequeath all of my property real, personal and mixed of which I may die seized, to the Indiana State Council of the Methodist Episcopal Church to be used for the purposes of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the State of Indiana as the State Council may direct.

Item 3. I hereby nominate and appoint to be the Executor of this my last will and testament _____.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this _____ day of _____, 19____.

TESTATOR

Signed, sealed, published and declared as and for the last will and testament of said _____, at the request of the testator, in his presence and in our presence and in the presence of each other, have hereunto affixed our hands at attesting witnesses:

ATTESTING WITNESSES:



UPPER WORKS CLINTON COAL CO.



FALLING SLATE THAT
CAUSES SO MANY TO BE
INJURED.



MACHINE FOR CUTTING COAL



MEN IN MINE



AT FOOT OF SHAFT

Scenes in Mining District of Western Indiana

The Indiana Mining Problem

A BRIEF OUTLINE OF THE FIELDS AND MEN

A general misunderstanding of any industry is detrimental to its growth. Among the people outside of the coal field this undoubtedly is true of the coal industry. Because of this the operator and the miner have been severely criticized justly and unjustly. The investigation brought about by the World War let in the light to the extent that this great enterprise of our commonwealth is much better understood and is receiving a more intelligent consideration on the part of the public than heretofore. We are sure that both operator and miner welcome investigation in order that they may be seen as they are.



ALFRED S. WARRINER

Indiana ranks high among the North Central states both as a producer and consumer of fuel. A large per cent. of the coal is used by the railroads and the factories. The nearness of the coal has meant much to manufacturing enterprises within the state, present place as a manufacturing state.

TWENTY-FIVE MILLION TONS A YEAR

The coal industry in Indiana received its first recognition officially by the government in the census of 1840, when the state was credited with an output of nine thousand six hundred and eighty-two tons. Progress was slow up to the time of the Civil War. The first impetus came when it was discovered that the block coal mined in the Brazil and Terre Haute districts could be used in blast furnace work. About this time, came the rapid expansion in railroad construction, which created a larger demand for the Indiana product. From this time the advance has been marked, checked only at times by general commercial depression, or labor troubles. In 1880 we were producing about two million tons annually. In 1900 the production was near seven million tons and today the output is a little more than twenty-five million tons annually.

It is well known that coal is found in veins, varying in depth and thickness. The third, fourth, fifth and sixth vein coals have come into the greatest present use. The fourth vein which has been exploited to a great extent in the Clinton district is in high favor, not only for general domestic and steam purposes, but as a gas coal. The Brazil block which has held such a prominent place in the esteem of coal consumers, especially the agriculturist, is almost a thing of the past.

COAL IN TWENTY-SIX COUNTIES

The extent of the field has been estimated as covering twenty-six counties in the southwestern part of the state, in eighteen of which it is produced upon a commercial scale. The territory extends from Warren county on the north to the Ohio river on the south and as far east as Perry county, with the Illinois line as the western border.

The expense of production is much more than those are wont to think who are not in close touch with this industry. There is the sinking of the shaft, the underground electric railroad, the tippie (that which is above the ground) and the employment of a large force to operate this machinery. That which is above the ground costs from twenty-five to two hundred thousand dollars. If the mine is idle a day, and they will average two days a week or more, there is the overhead expense of keeping the mine and machinery in condition for work. The cause for this idleness is the lack of cars, orders, conditions of the mine or labor trouble.

MANY FINE PEOPLE ARE MINERS

Before I came in close touch with this industry I had an entirely different idea concerning the miner than I have at present. Like a great many others I thought that the man who actually dug and loaded the coal was of a low type. I am happy to say that some of the finest people I have ever met are among those who toil in the mine. There are the Welsh, who can do two things so well—sing and mine coal. Many of them have brought the spirit of the great Welsh revival to this country and are singing in their unique way the message of Jesus, to the delight and helpfulness of us all. There are the sturdy Scotch, who command our respect, the English with their sterling character, and the Irish with their wit and brawn, all of which make the best of citizens and most excellent church workers. We do not look upon them as foreigners, and they do not feel that they are. It is true there are many from southern Europe who work in the mine that do not easily adapt themselves to the customs and ideas of our American life. There is a larger percent of these in the Clinton field than in any other.

The miner's day is quite strenuous. He gets up at four thirty or five, takes the miner's train and goes from five to fifteen or twenty miles and gets to work at seven, and quits at three. When he arrives at the mine he goes down from sixty to several hundreds of feet, gets into a car in which the coal is loaded, and by the use of the electric motor is rushed to the place of work. In most of the mines, he will have to work stooped somewhat as the mine is not high enough for him to stand erect. He will load on the average about ten tons per day.

MINERS ENDANGER THEIR LIVES

His work is indeed hazardous. There are many things that can happen that will endanger his life. Probably more men are injured by the falling of slate than any other one thing, yet this is not the cause of the deaths where many are killed at one time. This is generally caused by an explosion, followed by a fire.

The men get a good wage when they work, but they only have, on the average, about three days employment a week. Their salary for the year will average about one thousand dollars. For the last five months there has been very little work, which has brought hardship upon many. At the present time conditions are much better. In the Indiana field there are about thirty thousand men working in the mine. They are as fine a type of manhood as work in any industry. Excepting those from southern Europe they are related to the Church in about the same proportion as that of any other group of laborers. Those from southern Europe are related nominally to the Roman Catholic church, yet a great many of them have nothing to do with that church. It is difficult to reach them with the Protestant religion. Many will let their children attend our Sunday schools and places where instruction is given under the direction of the church. This means that the second and third generations may have received training which will make it easier for them to come into our churches, and to become good American citizens. The course described by the government for those desiring to become citizens of our country has forced many to come in contact with church missions and schools. Some of these will continue their study after receiving their naturalization papers.

The Northwest Indiana Conference meets at Clinton this fall and we are planning to take the men into the mines and give them some first hand knowledge which we are sure will be very profitable.

ALFRED S. WARRINER,
Clinton.

The Calumet Region

UNUSUAL ADVANTAGES FOR INDUSTRY

The Calumet Region is in the extreme northwest corner of Indiana. It gets its name from two small rivers which meander slowly through broad swamps or between low sand hills across this section into Calumet Lake in Illinois, and thence into Lake Michigan. The cities of Hammond, Whiting, East Chicago, Indiana Harbor, Gary, Hobart and Chesterton lie in this region. For purposes of administration Michigan City also has been included by our Church, since it also is on Lake Michigan, is an industrial city and presents the same problems.

There are in the whole world few, if any, spots more inviting to industry. It is central to America's great network of railways and therefore affords unequalled opportunities for transportation by rail. It is on the Great Lakes, will be connected soon with the Mississippi waterway system, and ere long with the Ocean by the St. Lawrence route. Hence, it both offers unusual opportunities for water transportation now and has the promise of larger ones in the near future. Located in the central plains of America, it has at its door one of the world's greatest markets for all sorts of merchandise, and through its transportation facilities is in touch with those of the whole world. It has an abundant labor supply, Chicago being America's greatest clearing house for labor. While these advantages are great for every type of industry, they are especially attractive to the manufacturers of iron and steel. For in addition to the above named advantages, the region has the unusual situation of being central between the iron ore to the north and west and the coal to the south and east. It therefore combines more factors necessary to the manufacture and distribution of iron and steel than any spot on the globe, and is central to each of these factors.



WM. G. SEAMAN, D.D.

How great the advantages of this region are may be judged from the fact that America's two greatest corporations, the United States Steel Corporation and the Standard Oil Company, have each secured large holdings there. These corporations have invested almost untold millions in their great plants and already own a number of plants that are the greatest of their kind in the world. Here also are a large number and a great variety of small industries. Every day some 50,000 working men pour in great human streams through the gates of these mills.

Industrial cities have sprung up as if by magic and are growing by leaps and bounds. A student of society recently said that the most rapidly growing cities in the world are in this region. Already there is a population of probably 200,000 and within a few years there will undoubtedly be here one of America's largest and most congested industrial centers.

THE CHALLENGE TO THE CHURCH

There are in this situation many elements which present a challenge to the Christian Church, a challenge both complex and compelling. There is the challenge of the industrial worker, often divorced from the Church, many times indifferent to the best things for his family and even for himself, often suffering injustice. The industries of the region are of the type that employ a high percentage of unskilled labor. This means a large mass of people who have little vision, who are ignorant and incapable of judicious thinking, subject to prejudice and passion, the easy prey of the demagogue

and charlatan. But these are the children of God and our brethren. The Church clearly has a responsibility for them. What will it do about them?

There is the challenge of the foreigners within our boundaries. Great numbers of them are in this region. They represent some fifty different race and language groups, but are mostly from southeastern Europe. These come of wonderful stocks. Their fathers fought the Mohammedans to a standstill and blocked their northward march, but for generations they have been the victims of political tyranny, of ignorance, of low ideals and great poverty. Since the action of Congress has decreased the number of those coming from Europe, a tide of immigration has set in from Mexico which is pouring by the thousands into the Calumet Region. They are equally backward in their development and perhaps present an even greater problem. Here is a great challenge to the Church of Christ—a responsibility that cannot be escaped. What will the church do about these?

There is the challenge of our brothers in black, coming from the Southland in a continuous stream. Many of them are intelligent and righteous and thrifty, but a high percent of them are the children of darkness. They have had no schooling save in superstition and wrong. With a pathetic faith in the North, they are looking for the light. A compelling challenge! What will the Church do for them?

There is the challenge of our own white Americans, who come in large



PROCESSION OF RACES, GARY

numbers from the village and the farm. These are in a very susceptible period of life. Often the temptations are too great for them. Many who meant to be Pilgrims became prodigals. These constitute perhaps the greatest challenge of our Church and we must not fail them.

The challenge to the Church is found not only in the peoples who gather here, but in the conditions which obtain in this region.

There is the usual challenge of the city, in a day when the city is becoming more and more congested at its heart and when a congregation left to itself is compelled to desert the city and move out to the suburbs.

There is the challenge of young cities which have much of the atmosphere of industrial camps, with people who have come only for material gain and who are restless and shifting, and with many of the evils of the camp still present.

There is the challenge, too, of the greater cities that are soon to be, when additional hundreds of thousands will press into the spaces within these cities' limits and congest their already overcrowded centers,—the challenge to the Church to shape her program and secure her sites now so that she shall be ready for the incoming multitudes.

RELIGIOUS ENGINEERING

The Methodist Episcopal Church has approached its task in this region with the very attitude of an engineer. He surveys his ground and studies his forces, selects those forces that will make toward the goal he seeks and endeavors to bring them to bear with the greatest efficiency towards the achieving of his goals. Thus does the engineer build railroads through what seem to be impassable mountain regions, construct a Panama Canal or eliminate such a plague as yellow fever.

Our Church first sought the co-operation of all the evangelical Churches of Christ. A Federation was formed covering the entire Calumet Region, surveys were made, fields were allotted, the character of the ministry needed in particular communities was determined, and under the inspiration of this co-operative approach to the tasks, settle-

ments were built in certain sections, in one case a denomination already in the field withdrew in favor of another, missions were organized and at least one church built.

To meet the responsibilities assigned to Methodism a program was worked out. This included:

The strengthening of the parent churches.

The providing of new plants for outlying churches already at work and the establishing of new ones where needed.

The building of a hospital.

The strengthening of Campbell Settlement among the foreigners.

The establishing of a settlement and church for colored people, and

The promotion, in co-operation with other churches, of week day religious education.

If one thinks through the problem of the needs of these communities he will find that everything that the Methodist Episcopal Church ought to do to Christianize them or to render them a full Christian ministry can be done through the institutions suggested in this program.

Under the first item in the above program new plants have been erected for the congregations in Michigan City and Whiting, and it is planned to build one soon for the First Church in Gary. Parsonages have been built by First Church, Hammond, and in East Chicago, and houses were purchased for parsonages by both First Church and Grace in Gary.

Under the second item, the first unit of a new plant has been built in Griffith, a new site was secured for Grace Church, Gary, a basement with Sunday school and social rooms built thereon and the old building moved and placed on it; a small frame "Community House" has been built in Ambridge with conveniences for a branch library, Scout troops, Sunday school, dining hall and week day religious classes; a new site secured for Monroe Street, Hammond, and a new church established in North Hammond and provided with the first unit of its new building.

Under the third item a beautiful new one hundred bed hospital has been built and put in operation at a cost of \$400,000.00.

Under the fourth item, a portable building has been constructed at Campbell Settlement which serves as an auditorium and gymnasium. Provision has also been made for better quarters for dispensary and clinic work.

Under the fifth item, the money is already in hand and plans well along for the Stewart House—a settlement for colored people.

Under the sixth item, week day schools are now being conducted in most of the communities of the Calumet Region. With full recognition of the important part played by our sister denominations in establishing and maintaining these schools for the religious instruction of public school children, it is fair to say that we have been second to none in supplying leadership and support in this important work. Probably no piece of missionary endeavor anywhere is more efficient. Over eight thousand children now receive regular and highly efficient instruction in these schools.

WM. G. SEAMAN,
First Church, Gary.

Week-Day Religious Education

THE HON. C. O. HOLMES, STATE SENATOR

Gary, Ind.

Within the bounds of the Indiana Area there has occurred within recent years the beginning of what promises to be one of the very significant movements in the history of the Christian Church. The reference is to the providing of week-day religious instruction for public school children.

We have created in America a system of state supported common schools in which, or in schools equally good, it has been the ideal, every youthful citizen should be required to receive instruction. In order that every individual might bring up his children in the religion of his choice, it has seemed necessary to eliminate religious instruction from these schools. In the interest of liberty it seemed necessary that the Church and state must be kept separate even in our public schools. Yet no adequate religious instruction was being provided for the school children elsewhere, and we were bringing the great mass of our children up in America with no adequate religious training. That is the problem that for long years has faced earnest religious people in all churches.

The solution seems to have been found in Gary in the Wirt school day. This school day has eight periods, usually each an hour in length, and one of the periods each day is put at the disposal of any other institution of the community which ought to give the child instruction, either for the sake of the child or for the sake of the community. Superintendent Wirt invited the churches to use this period for the instruction of their children. The period comes at different hours of the day for different children, so that it is possible to secure classes six hours a day. This makes it possible to use full time specially trained teachers, so that religion may be taught by the best methods and quite as efficiently as is history or grammar, or any subject in the public schools.



GARY WEEK DAY RELIGIOUS SCHOOL

ially trained teachers, so that religion may be taught by the best methods and quite as efficiently as is history or grammar, or any subject in the public schools.

The churches were quick to see the advantages of this and many of them soon organized classes for their children. Difficulties appeared, however, which resulted in some of these discontinuing the work ere long. Few churches could afford to hire teachers and the ministers could not give the time necessary for the work. If the church was near one public school, there were a dozen others from which the children could not come because of distance. There were many children who went to no church. For these and other reasons, there were in some quarters disappointments as to the work. This led to a co-operative movement. A Board of Religious Education was organized, school rooms were secured near public schools and equipped for ef-



Twenty-three Children of Twenty-three Nationalities in the Church Week Day Religious School.

ficient school work, a Superintendent was employed and a faculty organized. At the present time every English speaking, white, Protestant congregation in Gary, save one, is co-operating in this work. When individual congregations were conducting their own classes the highest enrollment was about four hundred. The enrollment now is over 4,200, more than ten times as great. Of this number about 30% are from foreign homes. About 40% are the children of parents who attend no church. About 10% are colored. The interest increases from year to year. This is the seventh year, and the gain in attendance annually has been about 20%. Those closest to the work are most enthusiastic about it.

There has been an increasing interest in this movement in all the cities and towns of the Calumet Region. Classes are now being conducted in Hammond, Whiting, Indiana Harbor, Chesterton, Porter, and Michigan City. There is a District Council formed of representatives from these places, and a Superintendent for the District. There is in each community a Local Committee. The classes are generally conducted before or after school hours. Public School teachers are usually employed, though there are three full time teachers. The classes are held in public school buildings. There are in these schools over 4,200 children. Of these about 30% are in Sunday school. Among these cities the work seems best organized in Hammond, where 2,700 children are enrolled out of the 4,200. The religious leaders of these communities feel that they are achieving results of untold value.

The State of Indiana

THIRTY-TWO FACTS COLLECTED BY THE STATE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Indiana's population in 1920 was 2,930,000 (present estimate over 3,000,000), 50 per cent. of the people living in towns of 2,500 or more. Indianapolis, the capital city, within fifty-five miles of the nation's center of population, has 342,718 people according to the 1923 census bureau reports. Other large industrial cities ranging from 100,000 to 20,000 include South Bend, Fort Wayne, Evansville, Terre Haute, Gary, Hammond, Muncie, East Chicago, Michigan City, Kokomo, Anderson, Richmond, Logansport, Marion, Mishawaka, Lafayette, Elkhart and New Albany.

Indiana is the center of a nation-wide web of railway systems and of the greatest electric railway system in the country. Eighteen principal railroads and lesser lines have 7,200 miles of main track in Indiana; in 1920, the electric railways had 2,420 miles of main track, 1,920 passenger cars, 500 freight and 440 other cars.

Indiana has 1,115 banking institutions—national, state, savings, private and trust companies—with consolidated resources of \$1,000,000,000.

Indiana has 150,300 persons who paid \$8,973,563 income tax on total net income of \$406,242,138 for the year ending Dec. 1, 1921. Average net income was \$2,702.88; average tax, \$59.70.

Indiana's taxative value for 1923 is \$5,262,800,000. (A recent statement as to the total wealth, places it at near nine billions).

Indiana has 23,000,000 acres of land, 91 per cent. of which is in 205,000 farms, 79 per cent. of which is improved land and 71 per cent. in crops. Average acre value, \$144.44; average value per farm, \$14,831; total, \$2,202,566,336. Sixty-seven per cent. of Indiana's farms are worked by owners or part owners. Twenty-nine per cent. of the improved farm land, 4,800,000 acres, is planted in corn; 13 per cent., 2,200,000 acres in wheat; 15 per cent., 2,500,000 acres in hay; 10 per cent., 1,700,000 acres, in oats.

Indiana, although thirty-seventh in size, ranked twelfth in 1920 among other states in products of its mines, quarries and wells.

Indiana has twenty-six counties embracing 7,000 square miles that produce

25,000,000 to 30,000,000 tons of bituminous coal annually; valued at \$70,000,000. In coal production Indiana ranks fifth or sixth.

Indiana ranks first in the nation in production of limestone, Bedford quarries supply 25 to 40 per cent. of all structural stone used in this country, annual value approximating \$7,250,000.

Indiana ranking fifth in the country, markets about \$9,000,000 worth of clay products yearly.

Indiana ranking second in the country, produces annually about \$20,000,000 worth of cement and \$1,600,000 worth of sand and gravel.

Indiana ranks third in manufacture of automobiles and auto parts; total annual output, \$140,000,000. It ranks third in production of steel forgings; total annual output, \$190,000,000; it ranks fifth in manufacture and repair of railway cars; annual business, \$150,000,000.

Indiana produces 40 per cent. of the musical instruments, other than pianos and organs, made in the United States.

Indiana ranks third in the United States in length of improved highway. Paving program of state highway commission, 1923-1925, includes 958.9 miles of road to cost \$27,811,000. Present state highway system embraces 4,652.5 miles of improved roads, more than 1,000 miles of concrete. By 1925 it will have 1,300 miles of rigid type, chiefly concrete, completed.

Indiana's state roads (Federal aid system) pass through every one of the state's ninety-two counties and serve 1,951,687 residents, over 66 per cent. of the entire population. They pass through a total of 626 municipalities, serving 1,711,687 people, 58 per cent of the total population. They pass through all but four of the ninety-three cities of 2,500 and over, with 1,472,000 people and through 537 under 2,500, with 230,204 people, 40 per cent. of the population in towns of this class. They serve 30 per cent. of the state's rural population. Average population in cities and towns served per mile is 367.9. Average state population per mile served is 629.9.

Indiana residents own more than 500,000 automobiles, one car to every six people.

Indiana is the leading state in number of accredited herds of tubercular tested cattle; number of milch cows, 740,000, average last January, \$53 per head; total number of cows and heifers of milk production, 794,000, estimated value, \$25,726,000; number of sheep on farms, 648,000, estimated value, \$5,184,000; number of hogs, 4,102,000, aggregate value, \$48,841,000; value of Indiana horses, \$51,504,000; of mules, \$7,777,000.

Indiana, population considered, leads the nation in electric lighting and consumption of power. Seventy-five plants, serving 249 cities and towns, supply light and power to 296,111 homes, 40 per cent. of the total.

Indiana has 684 public utilities with total invested capital of \$687,000,000, as follows: forty-five electric light and power, \$202,000,000; 479 telephone, \$91,000,000; 48 gas, \$157,000,000; 72 water, \$35,000,000; 40 traction, \$202,000,000. Estimated employees in utility and allied industries, 175,000. Over 125,000 stock and bondholders of Indiana utility securities live in Indiana. Indiana utilities pay approximately 10 per cent. of all state, city and county taxes collected.

Indiana farms boast of 7,400 electric lighting and power plants. 4,062 acetylene gas lighting plants and 8,500 heating plants.

Indiana has 8,344 farmers who keep records of their farm operations.

Indiana, size considered, ranks fourth in canning among states. It outranks all other states in acreage of tomatoes raised for canning purposes. Annual values of its canned products: Beans, \$7,000,000; tomatoes, \$4,250,000; corn, \$1,500,000;

Indianapolis Area Prospectus

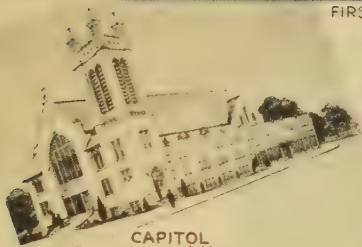
Shadows of Things to Come

ONE of the mottoes of Indianapolis Area is "Acta, Non Agenda." Our effort is to make history before we write it. Anyone looking through this book will see little boasting about what "we are going to do." This sort of dreaming very often takes the place of doing, but sometimes fine reports are given in this way. The unthinking are often much impressed by the vision of those who advertise far ahead what they cannot or do not accomplish. Indianapolis Area is not without dreams, just a few of which are pictured on this page as typical of the plans for the future which are being seriously laid on good financial foundations. These are dreams with a basis in preparatory results.

The pastors of the churches appearing below are: Gary, W. G. Seaman, Capitol Avenue; C. E. Bacon, Fletcher, a city missionary project; J. B. Mahaffey, Jeffersonville, (photographer's mistake in cut) J. T. Scull, Jr.; North Church, Jesse Bogue; Corydon, J. G. Moore.



FIRST CHURCH, GARY



CAPITOL
AVE., IND'LS.



FLETCHER
PLACE, IND'LS.



WALL ST. CHURCH, JEFFERSON



NORTH CHURCH, IND'LS.



CORYDON CHURCH

A Few of the New Churches to be Built in the Near Future.

The Area Objectives

What We Have Dreamed for Four Years

500,000 METHODIST MEMBERS IN INDIANA.
CENTENARY PAYMENTS 100 PER CENT.
A METHODIST CENTRAL BUILDING IN INDIANAPOLIS.
JESUS CHRIST RECOGNIZED IN EVERY METHODIST HOME.

WHAT will be the objectives for the next quadrennium? Time will tell. None of the above have yet been fulfilled. Why not? Because these plans are big enough to stand awhile. They are tempting. And some part of every one of them has been achieved!

peas, \$900,000; hominy, \$800,000; pumpkin, \$240,000; kraut, \$200,000.

Indiana's yearly production of petroleum is 877,558 barrels, valued at \$2,028,-129.

Indiana leads the world in manufacture of kitchen cabinets. It is second in the furniture making industry, with 194 furniture manufacturing plants. Total value of finished products per year, \$76,000,000.

Indiana has about 3,330,000 apple trees, yielding an annual average of 1,000,000 bushels, valued at \$2,225,000.

Indiana has 20,000 beekeepers who own 50,000,000 colonies, producing annually 6,000,000 pounds of honey worth \$1,500,000.

Indiana timber land comprises a total of 1,387,248 acres.

Indiana has forty-three universities and colleges, with property value of \$38,000,000; 2,200 instructors and 17,600 students.

Indiana has 5,500 public schools with 560,000 pupils, trained by 22,000 teachers, at an annual cost of \$60,000,000.

Indiana has completed a recent survey of its public educational system under the direction of a state commission, aided by the general education board of the United States, costing \$50,000 for which \$15,000 was appropriated by the state.

Indiana ranks seventh in extent of rural route postal service, with 1,831 carriers, covering 55,000 miles in a single delivery.

Indiana's Motor Speedway in Indianapolis is the scene of the International 500-mile race, world's greatest automotive sporting event.

SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY
AT CLAREMONT
California

A6843



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